The Columbian.

[COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.]

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., Pa.

AT TWO DOLLARS per year. To subscribers out of the county the terms are strictly in advance.

☞No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on short notice, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1883.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XVII NO 10
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLVII, NO 1

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	1M	2M	3M	6	1Y
One inch.....	$2 00	$ 3 50	$3 00	$5 00	$8 01
Two inches.....	3 00	4 00	5 00	8 00	13 00
Three inches.....	4 00	5 00	7 00	11 00	18 00
Four inches.....	5 00	7 00	9 00	13 00	20 00
Quarter column..	6 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	25 00
Half column.....	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	50 00
One column.....	20 00	25 00	30 00	50 00	100 00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's, and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.

Transient or Local notices, ten cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar a year for each line.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

L. E. WALLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in 1st National Bank building, second door, first door to the right. Corner of Main and Market streets, Bloomsburg, Pa.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Ent's Building.

C. R. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office on Main Street, 1st door below Court House.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over Schuyler's Hardware Store.

C. W MILLER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1
Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office corner of Centre and Main Streets. Clark's Building.
Can be consulted in German.

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
NEW COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa
Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe.

PAUL E. WIRT.
Attorney-at-Law.
Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Room No. 2, second floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

HERVEY E. SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Mrs. Ent's Building.
Sept. 15 '82-1 y.

GUY JACOBY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG,
Office in H. J. Clark's building, second floor, first door to the left.
Oct. 8, '80.

S. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN, Notary Public
KNORR & WINTERSTEEN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the left. Corner of Main and Market streets Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞Pensions and Bounties Collected.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
Office in Mrs. Ent's Building, third door from Main street. May 20, '81.

JOHN C. YOCUM,
Attorney-at-Law,
CATAWISSA, PA.
Office in NEWS ITEM building, Main street.
Member of the American Attorneys' Association.
Collections made in any part of America.
Jan. 5, 1882.

A. K. OSWALD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Jackson Building, Rooms 4 and 5.
May 6, '81. BERWICK, PA

RHAWN & ROBINS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Catawissa, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

WM. H. SNYDER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Orangeville, Pa.
Office in Low's Building, second floor, second door to the left.
Can be consulted in German. aug 18 '82

W. E. SMITH,
Attorney-atLaw, Berwick, Pa.
Can be Consulted in German.
ALSO FIRST-CLASS
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANIES REPRESENTED.
☞Office with the Berwick Independent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. A. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law
Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5

R. BUCKINGHAM, Attorney-at-Law
Office, Brockway's Building 1st floor,
Bloomsburg, Penn'a. may 7, '80-1 f

J. B McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street below Market

A. L. FRITZ, Attorney-at-Law. Office in COLUMBIAN Building. June 24 '81.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN & LOCKSMITH
Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office corner of Rock and Market street.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street.

JAMES REILLY,
Tonsorial Artist.
Is again at his old stand under EXCHANGE HOTEL, and has as usual a FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his old customers and of the public generally. july 16, '80-tf

EXCHANGE HOTEL.
W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences

ADVERTISERS by addressing GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., New York, can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of Advertising in American Newspapers. ☞100-page pamphlet, 25 cents. Dec. 15-4w.

J. J. BROWER,
CARPETS
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
BLOOMSBURG PLANING MILL
—TO.—
The undersigned having put his Planing Mill on Railroad street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.
FRAMES, SASH, DOORS,
BLINDS, MOULDINGS,
FLOORING, Etc.
furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.
ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS
furnished on application. Plans and specifications prepared by an experienced draughtsman.
CHARLES KRUG,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

PLUMBING,
GAS FITTING,
STOVES AND TINWARE.
—:o:—
E. B. BROWER
Has purchased the Stock and Business of J. Hagenbuch, and is now prepared to do all kinds of work in his line. Plumbing and Gas Fitting a specialty. Tinware, Stoves,
RANGES AND HEATERS,
in a great variety. All work done by
EXPERIENCED HANDS.
Main Street corner of East.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

PAINTING
AND
PAPER HANGING.
WM. F. BODINE,
IRON ST., BELOW SECOND, BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
is prepared to do all kinds of
HOUSE PAINTING
Plain and Ornamental
PAPER HANGING,
BOTH DECORATIVE AND PLAIN.
All kinds of Furniture Repaired and made as good as new.
NONE BUT FIRST-CLASS WOREMEN EMPLOYED.
Estimates Made on all Work.
WM. F. BODINE.

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.
A. J. EVANS,
The uptown Clothier, has just received a fine line of New Goods, and is prepared to make up
FALL AND WINTER SUITS
For Men and Boys in the neatest manner and Latest Styles.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Hats, Caps, &c.,
Always on hand. Call and Examine. EVANS BLOCK Corner Main and Iron Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

W. H. HOUSE,
—DENTIST,—
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Office over Bloomsburg Banking Company.
To be open at all hours during the day
Nov. 28-1y

B. F. SHARPLESS,
FOUNDER AND MACHINIST.
NEAR L. & B. DEPOT, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturer of Plows, Stoves and all kinds of Castings. Large stock of Tinware, Cook stoves, Room Stoves, Stoves for heating stores, school houses, churches, &c. Also, large stock of repairs for cits stoves of all kinds, wholesale and retail such as Fire Brick, Grates, Lids, Centres, &c., Stove Pipe, Cook Boilers, Spiders, Cake Plates, Large Iron Kettles, Sled Soles, Wagon Boxes, all kinds of Plow Points, Mould Boards, Bolts, Plaster, Salt, ——BONE MANURE, &c.——
feb 2 1-f

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Mover's new building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Assets.
Ætna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.	$7,078,224
Royal of Liverpool.....	13,500,000
Lancashire.....	10,0 0,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia.....	4,165,717
Phœnix, of London.....	5,266,372
London & Lancashire, of England..	1,769,976
Hartford of Hartford.....	3,273,000
Springfield Fire and Marine.....	2,082,885

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without any delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct. 28, '81-tf.

FIRE INSURANCE.
CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.
GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
UNION INSURANCE COMPANY.
These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES and are liable for the hazard of FIRE only.
Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens
BUSINESS, EQUITY, FAIR DEALING.

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES
Lycoming of Muncy Pennsylvania.
North American of Philadelphia, Pa.
Franklin of " "
Pennsylvania of " "
Farmers of York, Pa.
Hanover of New York.
Manhattan of New York.
Office on Market Street, No. 8, Bloomsburg.
Oct. 24, 79-1y

DARBYS
PROPHYLACTIC
FLUID.
A Household Article for Universal Family Use.

Eradicates MALARIA.

For Scarlet and Typhoid Fevers, Diphtheria, Salivation, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Small Pox, Measles, and all Contagious Diseases. Persons waiting on the Sick should use it freely. Scarlet Fever has never been known to spread where the Fluid was used. Yellow Fever has been cured with it after black vomit had taken place. The worst cases of Diphtheria yield to it.

Fevered and Sick Persons refreshed and Bed Sores prevented by bathing with Darbys Fluid.
Impure Air made harmless and purified.
For Sore Throat it is a sure cure.
Contagion destroyed.
For Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Piles, Chafings, etc.
Rheumatism cured.
Soft White Complexions secured by its use.
Ship Fever prevented.
To purify the Breath, Cleanse the Teeth, it can't be surpassed.
Catarrh relieved and cured.
Erysipelas cured.
Burns relieved instantly.
Scars prevented.
Dysentery cured.
Wounds healed rapidly.
Scurvy cured.
An Antidote for Animal or Vegetable Poisons, Stings, etc.

I used the Fluid during our present affliction with Scarlet Fever with decided advantage. It is indispensable to the sick-room. —WM. F. SANDFORD, Eyrie, Ala.

Scarlet Fever Cured.

Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.
I testify to the most excellent qualities of Prof. Darbys Prophylactic Fluid. As a disinfectant and detergent it is both theoretically and practically superior to any preparation with which I am acquainted.—N. J. LEVIAS, Prof. Chemistry.

Darbys Fluid is Recommended by Hon. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia; Rev. CHAS. F. DEEMS, D.D., Church of the Strangers, N. Y.; Jos. LECONTE, Columbia, Prof. University, S.C. Rev. A. J. BATTLE, Prof., Mercer University; Rev. GEO. F. PIERCE, Bishop M. E. Church.

INDISPENSABLE TO EVERY HOME. Perfectly harmless. Used internally or externally for Man or Beast.

The Fluid has been thoroughly tested, and we have abundant evidence that it has done everything here claimed. For fuller information get of your Druggist a pamphlet or send to the proprietors,

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
Manufacturing Chemists, PHILADELPHIA.
August, 82 1y

SMALL-POX AND PITTING of Small Pox PREVENTED

A member of my family was taken with Small-pox. I used the Fluid; the patient was not delirious, was not pitted, and was about the house again in three weeks, and so others had it.—J. W. PARKINSON, Philadelphia.

Diphtheria Prevented.

The physicians here use Darbys Fluid very successfully in the treatment of Diphtheria.
A. STOLLENWERCK, Greensboro, Ala.

Tetter dried up. Cholera prevented. Ulcers purified and healed.
In cases of Death it should be used about the corpse—it will prevent any unpleasant smell.
The eminent Physician, J. MARION SIMS, M. D., New York, says: "I am convinced Prof. Darbys Prophylactic Fluid is a valuable disinfectant."

DARBYS PROPHYLACTIC FLUID.

August, 82 1y

A NOTED BUT UNFORTUNATE WOMAN.
[From the Boston Globe.]

This picture is a good likeness of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., who above all the human beings is most fitted to be called the "Dear Friend of Woman." Her correspondence attests to this fact. She is constantly devoted to her work, which is the enjoyment of a blessing, and is obliged to keep six lady assistants to help her answer the large correspondence which she receives upon her, each bearing its special message of suffering, or joy at relief found. Her Vegetable Compound is a medicine for good and not only professes, but positively cures all the ills it claims to cure. I have personally investigated it and am satisfied of the truth of this.

On account of its proven merits, it is recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country. One says: "It works like a charm and saves much pain. It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhœa, Irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Dizziness, all Displacements and the consequent general weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life."

It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

Price $1, per bottle or six for $5, and is sold by druggists. Any advice required as to special cases, and the names of many who have been restored to perfect health by the use of the Vegetable Compound, can be obtained by addressing Mrs. P., with stamp for reply, at her home in Lynn, Mass.

For Kidney Complaint of either sex this compound is unsurpassed as abundant testimonials show.

"Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills," says one writer, "are the best in the world for the cure of Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the liver. Her Blood Purifier works wonders in its special line and bids fair to equal the Compound in its popularity.

"I cannot respect her as an Angel of Mercy whose ambition is to do good to others.

Philadelphia, Pa. Mrs. L. E. P.

Daughters, Wives, Mothers

DR. J. B. MARCHISI,
UTICA, N. Y.
DISCOVERER OF DR. MARCHISI'S
CATHOLICON,
A POSITIVE CURE FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

This remedy will act in harmony with the Female system at all times, and also immediately upon the abdominal and uterine muscles, and restore them to a healthy and strong condition.

Dr. Marchisi's Uterine Catholicon will cure falling of the womb, Leucorrhœa, Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Incidental Hemorrhage or Flooding, Painful, Suppressed and Irregular Menstruation, Kidney Complaint, Barrenness and is especially adapted to the change of Life. Send for pamphlet free. All letters of inquiry freely answered. Address as above. For sale by all druggists. New size $1 per bottle. Old size $1.50. Be sure and ask for Dr. Marchisi's Uterine Catholicon. Take no other.

Moyer Bros., Wholesale Agents, Bloomsburg Pa
June 23-1y.

KIDNEY-WORT
HAS BEEN PROVED
The SUREST CURE for
KIDNEY DISEASES.
Does a lame back or disordered urine indicate that you are a victim? THEN DO NOT HESITATE, use KIDNEY-WORT at once, strictly follow directions and it will speedily overcome the disease and restore healthy action.
Ladies, to your sex, such as pain and weakness, Kidney-Wort is unsurpassed. In fact it will act promptly and safely.
Either Sex. Inconvenience, retention of urine, brick dust or ropy deposits, and dull dragging pains, all speedily yield to its curative power.
It is SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price $1.
Kidney-Wort is the Surest Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.
KIDNEY-WORT

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
PHILADELPHIA.
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &c., &c.
N. E. Corner Second and Arch streets.
☞Orders will receive prompt attention

SELECT STORY.

THE DUEL ABOUT MISS IMOGENE.

Miss Imogene De Forest was 18 years old, a beauty and a belle. Girls of all kinds, if they live, can be 18 years old, but to be a beauty and a belle needs a concurrence of favorable circumstances. In Miss Imogene these favorable circumstances were of a decided order. She had a lovely face, a graceful figure, and she was the only child of the Hon. Lysander De Forest, an ex-Governor, an ex-Senator, and a probable foreign Minister.

Besides, she had a very respectable private fortune, though young Jefferson Duval and Capt. Milton Fontaine both averred that was the very least point in her charms, and not worthy to be named with her dark eyes and her bewitching smile. Girls of 18 are not allwise, and perhaps Miss Imogene believed this; at any rate she looked as if she believed it; and both Duval and Fontaine had many hours in which they certainly firmly believed it. When wandering in the moonlight under the orange trees, or when whirling through the waltz in some splendid feast, they were both quite certain that nothing but Miss Imogene's personal loveliness entered into their dreams concerning her.

Hitherto, though both pretenders to Imogene's favor, they had preserved the semblance of friendship. Duval rather wished to do so; it gave him an honorable opportunity of watching his rival's chances; and Fontaine was of that order of men who like a little opposition. He intended at some favorable opportunity to make a coup d'etat and at once and forever put poor Duval out of the painful uncertainties of love. For somehow he regarded his own success as certain, and if the confident heart wins the fair lady and the faint one loses her, he had some reason for his blissful security.

One lovely evening in the charming May—for May is charming in Central Texas—Imogene was slowly riding across a prairie that was one billowy sea of grass and flowers. Duval was by her side, reciting Byron in a very touching manner. Imogene had casually noticed that two horsemen had emerged from a little wood and were slowly following them; and she had also noticed that they had passed, at rather closer quarters than she liked, a herd of cattle feeding. Whether the magnificent bull leading them was irritated by Duval's scarlet floating necktie, or by the poetry, or by motives beyond human comprehension, is uncertain, but his anger was positive enough. Bellowing and tearing up the ground he came furiously after the lovers. Poetry and sentiment collapsed, and the first law of nature promptly asserted itself.

Both put their horses to their utmost speed, but the prospect was not cheering. In fact the question was this: Would the bull or the horses have the best of it in a race of over two miles of open prairie?

"He is gaining on us, Duval, and I am turning sick and faint. Oh, what shall I do?"

"Let us separate. He cannot follow both, and perhaps he will follow me."

Suddenly the shouts of men behind attracted their attention. Imogene glanced fearfully around. The two horsemen she had noticed were coming on at thundering pace, and before she could check or turn her horse one of them had risen in his stirrups and thrown a lasso around the furious animal. It was now evident that Governor de Forest was one of the horsemen; the other, who still held the rope, was quite unknown both to Duval and Imogene.

The Governor quickly dispatched the bull with his rifle, and then, as the herd were evidently growing uneasy, the whole party rode rapidly home. Thanks and introductions were practically delayed, although the stranger knew that no thanks and no introduction would ever be more satisfactory to him than the glance and smiles he had received in the swiftest moment from Imogene.

Duval was very unhappy. He wondered if he had behaved in a cowardly manner. The whole affair had been so sudden and rapid he could neither analyze his feelings nor his actions. Imogene had only said that she "quite excused him." Had there been anything to excuse? And then this stranger! He was quite as inexplicable. Governor De Forest had simply introduced him as "Mr. John Winthrop." He was a little man, with a plain, positive face. His skin was tanned, his hair light, and his eyes of that steely blue which always annoys weak and incapable persons.

Mr. Winthrop made very light of the adventure, and gave all the credit of the rescue to the Governor, except perhaps for one moment, in which Imogene and he once more changed eyes. The news soon spread through the little town, and Fontaine was very indignant at fate. If only he had been with Miss Imogene! Managing wild cattle was a trifle to him. He would rather have enjoyed such an encounter than otherwise. He had half a dozen plans always ready for such emergencies, etc. And really he did look so gallant and so handsome that most girls would have been willing to face a herd of wild buffaloes under his protection.

Duval felt Fontaine's bravado a personal slight, but he did not wish to make Imogene the subject of a quarrel, and after a rather unsatisfactory visit the two men went home together.

However, next morning Captain Fontaine had the most graceful little note from Miss Imogene, asking him to bring his guitar and assist her in entertaining a few guests that evening. Duval had also one, equally flattering; for it touchingly referred to their mutual danger and escape, and hoped he would come prepared to finish the exquisite poem which had been so terribly interrupted.

The evening was a remarkable one in many respects. Scarcely ever had the ex Governor's mansion been so brilliantly illuminated, and to the magnificent feast prepared all the principal magnates of the neighborhood had been invited.

Imogene had never looked so bewilderingly unreal and poetic. Her oval face, with its creamy color and soft dark eyes, was crowned with great waves of black hair and snowy flowers, and her long drapery of some soft, silky tissue seemed to shimmer and glance like a fairy robe, as with winning smiles and gracious, graceful manners she flitted to and fro among the guests.

John Winthrop was among them. He did not dance and he did not sing and he smiled queerly at the very idea of his reciting poetry; consequently neither Duval nor Fontaine felt uneasy about his influence. Indeed, he seemed only to be able to converse on two subjects—property and politics.

Still he had one great advantage—he staid in the same house with Imogene, and could see her in many favorable moments forbidden to less happy mortals. But Duval, who watched him closely, was soon convinced he was indifferent to this immense favor, for Duval had found opportunities of putting very clever leading questions to Mr. Winthrop, and that gentleman had answered them with the greatest candor.

Indeed, he was so much more polite and sympathetic than he expected, that Duval, who really longed for a confidant, poured out his whole soul to him, and asked John candidly what was his opinion about his own and Fontaine's chances. Did he really think Fontaine would win Imogene?

John said he knew very little of women, but he thought Fontaine would not win Miss Imogene.

It is a comfort to have a confidant, and Duval brightened so much under the process of pouring out his hopes to John that Fontaine noticed the change, and began to fear that his rival had comfort and encouragement of which he did not know.

He was pondering this question very gloomily one night when he met John Winthrop. How it happened he never could tell, but in five minutes the two men were talking of Imogene, and Fontaine had told John all his hopes and fears with regard to her. John listened with interest, and even encouraged the conversation, though he attempted to moderate Fontaine's complaints of Duval.

"For," said he, "it is only right to tell you that I am also Duval's confidant. I must say the affair is full of interest to me, and I can partly understand how it fills and colors all the hours of your two lives. For me, things are different. If I should fall in love, I could not afford to lose either an hour's sleep or an hour's time about any women."

In this way matters went on for some weeks. John was the known confidant of both men, a post not half so difficult as it appears at first sight. For Fontaine often wanted to say something about Duval he did not care to say to Duval's face. He therefore made the remark to John, hoping that he would be his mouth-piece; and it is needless to say that Duval followed the same plan.

John smiled, and smoked, and listened, and kept very quiet—a thing easy enough to do, for both lovers only cared to hear themselves complain. That they kept up so long an appearance of friendship was entirely due to John's wise reticence, and his charitable rendering of such scraps of conversation as he might be obliged to report.

But a smouldering fire cannot always be controlled, and one night when Imogene had been very haughty and cross to both Duval and Fontaine, they unfortunately met on the piazza of their hotel. Duval was despondent and pro-trate, Fontaine angry and scornful, and Duval's air unconsciously irritated him.

"How ill-tempered Miss Imogene was to-night!" he said, fretfully, flinging his half smoked cigar into the street.

"Miss Imogene is never ill-tempered," answered Duval, warmly. "I will not allow you to say such a thing."

"You won't allow me? Understand I shall say what I choose about that lady. I do not recognize your right to defend her."

"Nor I yours to blame her."

"Perhaps I have more right than you know of."

"That is a lying insinuation; you are no gentleman to make it."

"Do you dare to say it is a lie?"

"Yes, I don't mind saying it is a solid lie."

"You know the consequences of that speech, I suppose?"

"I know them very well. I am not afraid of you."

"Duval! Duval! I'll—"

"Oh, keep cool, Fontaine! Send your second to me at midnight. If your valor holds till morning I'll give you a chance to prove it."

"Very well, sir. Understand, this goes to the bitter end. I will receive no apology—not the most abject one."

"No apology will be offered you."

Then Duval flung his hat on his head, untied his horse and rode rapidly up the street. He went, in fact, to John Winthrop to ask him to make the proper arrangements for a meeting between Fontaine and himself the next day. After a little persuasion John agreed to do so; but ere Duval left, Fontaine tapped smartly at John's door, and made the same request. The two opponents bowed to each other, but left all speech with John, who, in truth, seemed admirably adapted for the part he found himself almost obliged to play.

He tried first to effect a reconciliation, but finding that impossible, made the strange proposition that he should act as second for both. "Gentlemen," he said, with a winning courtesy, "you are both equally my friends, and I am honestly disposed to do equal justice to each. Fix on some place and hour, and I will bring my friend Dr. Allen, and see everything as pleasantly and honorably settled as possible."

Both Duval and Fontaine bowed at this proposal. Perhaps neither of them was in his heart as bloodthirsty as he pretended, and a peaceably inclined second has a great deal in his power. So a little wood two miles out of town was fixed upon, and sunset the following day was the fated hour. John had insisted on this delay, partly, he said, because he still hoped the principals might change their minds, and partly because it would allay any suspicion which their quarrel and late visit to him self might arouse.

So both Duval and Fontaine were at their usual desks in the morning, and their evening horseback ride was so common and natural that no one attached any unusual meaning to it. Both men arrived at the designated spot by different roads, but within two minutes of each other. Duval bowed, leaned against a tree, smoked what might be his last cigar. Fontaine paced nervously up and down, waiting with great impatience John's arrival with the appointed weapons, which both men had entrusted to him. The sun set. The little wood got darker and darker—so dark at last that Duval's cigar made a distinct glow. Still, John did not come.

Neither liked to make the first remark, yet it was evident that for some cause or other their wounded honor would have to endure another twelve hours' wrong. Yet Duval was just lighting another cigar, when a little negro boy came running through the wood.

"Done found you at last, Mas'r Jeff. Thought you'd done shooted each other for sure. I's been a-lookin' all round yar since sundown."

"What have you come here for?"

"Mass'r John Winthrop send dese two letters—for sure he did, now."

"Where is he?"

"Done gone."

"Fontaine," said Duval, "will you have a match to read yours by?"

"Thank you, Duval, I will."

So by the light of a succession of lucifers both gentlemen read the following words:

"My friend, I am opposed to duels on principle; so is my dear bride, who hopes you will both remember her too kindly to stain her name with your blood. Your little foolish quarrel hurried our arrangements, which had been made for a month later. You will see now the wisdom of the advice I have always given you both.

"John Winthrop."

There was a moment's dead silence, then Duval said: "Fontaine, we have no quarrel now; and if we have, we have no weapons. Suppose we go back to the hotel and have supper?"

An Old Mollie Maguire Gone.

DEATH OF "FOX" MCKENNA, IMPLICATED IN A MURDER TEN YEARS AGO.

Patrick McKenna, alias "Fox" McKenna, a once noted Mollie Maguire, of Schuylkill county, has just died a miserable death at Locust Gap. A few days ago his reason was dethroned, and he was a raging maniac up to the hour of his death. His name was unenviably used in Bloomsburg court during the trial of the murderers of Alexander Rea, a coal operator, who was assassinated about ten years ago, between Mt. Carmel and Centralia, while on his way to the colliery with money to pay the employees. The murderers assembled at McKenna's house after the commission of the bloody deed, but he, it is alleged, had then no knowledge of the crime.

Years ago he proved a defaulter of county tax in Schuylkill county, for which he was tried, found guilty, and severely sentenced. His constitution gave way shortly after he was incarcerated, and his friends had him pardoned. In years past he was among the wealthy of Schuylkill county, where he owned a large bottling establishment, but here he has been almost wholly dependent on public charity. Since he came to Locust Gap his actions were those of a troubled mind, and he drank freely.

Hard on his New Boots.

[Arkansaw Traveller.]

Probably the most considerate and economical man who ever lived in Arkansas was Colonel Singsmore. The other day, while walking along the railroad track, he was struck by a freight train and frightfully mangled. While he lay on the platform at a station a minister approached and said:

"A terrible blow you received, my friend."

"Yes."

"You can live but a few minutes longer."

"I reckon not."

"Are you prepared to die?"

"No, sir. I wish I had known this morning that the accident was going to happen."

"Yes; it would have been better. But it teaches us that we should never be unprepared to die. I suppose you would give all your earthly possessions for a few hours of time."

"Too late now."

"You have yet time enough to pray."

"Pray!" said the man. "I reckon I have got time enough for that. But that ain't what's gittin' next to me. You see, I had just put on these new boots, having bought them at a store down yonder. If I had known that I was going to get killed, my old boots would have done just as well and I could have saved five dollars. Too late now, but I wish I'd stuck to the old boots."

Uses of Glucose.

Glucose is coming largely into use in many ways. Millions of pounds of it are made every month. It is used mostly as an adulterant in the manufacture of table syrups, and in adulterating the dark, moist sugars used largely by the poor. Its next largest use is in the manufacture of candies. All soft candies, waxes, taffies, caramels, chocolates, etc., are made of glucose. Children, are, therefore, large consumers of this substance; the honey bees also are fond of it, and will carry it away by the ton if it is placed within their reach. The honey made from this is no better than the pure glucose, as it is stowed away in cells without change. Human ingenuity, it is stated, has reached the point of making honey and sorting it in the comb without the intervention of the bee. By appropriate machinery a nice looking comb is made out of paraffine, and after the cells are filled with glucose syrup, this fictitious "honey" is warranted true white clover honey from Vermont.

The grand jury in the case of the Newhall House disaster at Milwaukee has brought in a final report. They find that the hotel was constructed in as substantial a manner as such buildings usually are; there was scarcely a hotel in the country as easy of egress as the Newhall; that the owners had done all that was reasonable for protection from and escape in case of accident; that Landlord Antisdel was extremely solicitous for the welfare and safety of guests, but that he did not employ sufficient men or means to alarm the guests, but they say in extenuation that he adopted the same precautions used in other hotels of like size; that he was at fault in not instructing his help what to do in case of fire and not giving sufficient attention to the bar room after knowing the habits of the tenants; that of all the help of the hotel Linehan, the engineer, alone made proper exertion to save life. They censure the Coroner for the manner in which the Morgue is kept and find the laws regulating modes of egress from buildings defective.

Van Voorhis's Hot Words.

A DISGRACEFUL SCENE AT WASHINGTON.

There was a notable scene in the House Thursday evening March 1st, when the River and Harbor bill was being discussed. The galleries were crowded with spectators, but there was little excitement until the appropriation for Sacramento River was reached. Van Voorhis of New York, who has been fighting the River and Harbor bill, bitterly attacked this scheme, which, it was quietly whispered about, was Page's pet hobby. The House was in Committee of the Whole, with Cannon of Illinois in the Chair. Van Voorhis was making a speech, in which he was endeavoring to explain the iniquity of the project. Suddenly he raised his arm aloft, and in the most vehement manner said: "This item would never have been put in the bill if the Chairman of the committe were not from California. It is so outrageous, so damnable, that no one but a gambler or a cut throat would have thought of tacking such a thing as this to an appropriation bill."

Page turned red in an instant, and from the galleries he almost looked purple. Horr, the fat man from Michigan jumped to his feet and roared out: "I demand that the words be taken down." The words were read from the Speaker's desk, and Keifer was hurriedly summoned and took command of the gavel. Cannon reported what had transpired, and McLane of Maryland, one of the most polished gentlemen of the House, arose and presented a resolution that Van Voorhis be expelled. This he supported in a vigorous speech, taking ground that it was high time that some notice be taken of flagrant violations of parliamentary laws.

"The gentleman from New York," said he, "referred to the gentleman from California (Page) as a mule driver, in the debate last night, and he has followed up his offence with more virulent denunciations. I feel it my duty to offer this resolution and press its passage."

There was a moment of silence, and then an uproar, in which Mills of Texas screamed at the top of his voice: "I object to this House expelling any member for any offence until he shall have been heard."

Then, by general consent, Van Voorhis was allowed to speak. He stood in the main aisle, surrounded by his Republican friends, who had been advising him how to proceed, and, amid perfect silence, said that he was not gifted in oratory as Mr. McLane was, his vocabulary was much more meagre. His voice was also weak, and he had to speak with a good deal of effort to make himself understood. He disclaimed any reflection on Page's honor, and said: "I had no idea that the words I was using could be applied to any person. I intended them for the bill, and not for any particular person. I apologize to the gentleman from California and to the House for the words which have been taken down, and I feel very sorry to be compelled to retract them."

The last sentence made the House laugh for five minutes, while Keifer pounded and hammered his desk until the splinters flew in a shower over the reading and tally clerks. Order was finally restored, and Lefevre of Ohio moved to lay the resolution of expulsion on the table, but McLane, in response to entreaties, withdrew the resolution. Then Herbert of Alabama, a Democrat, with clarion voice, arose and moved the passage of a resolution declaring that John Van Voorhis had used language upon the floor in violation of the rules of the House, and that he be brought to the bar of the House by the Sergeant-at-Arms and publicly censured by the Speaker. Herbert supported his resolution with a fiery speech, in which he said: "I have moved this resolution of censure because I believe the member from New York has used words about the gentleman from California which he would not dare to use outside."

There were cries from the Republican side. "Take the words down." Herbert waited for a moment, and Phil Thompson of Kentucky succeeded in getting the Speaker's eye to move that the resolution be laid on the table.

Page arose evidently considerably agitated, and endeavored to pour oil on the troubled waters by asking Herbert to withdraw his resolution, but the latter flatly refused, and on a vote the House also refused to table the resolution by 62 yeas to 89 nays. Calkins of Indiana said it was customary for the House to pass by offences against parliamentary rules upon the presentation of an apology, but that Van Voorhis's words were so offensive that he hoped the yeas and nays would be ordered on the passage of the resolution.

Van Voorhis, who had been a quiet spectator of all that was going on, then moved out of a group of his advisers, and, standing near the bar of the House, in the main aisle, said: "Mr. Speaker, I desire permission of the House to be heard in my own behalf. If the River and Harbor men wish to censure me, I suppose I can stand it." Then there was a murmer of surprise, which was increased when he said: "My principal offence is that I have opposed the River and Harbor bill."

When this was said there were several cries from different parts of the House that his words be taken down and read from the Speaker's desk. Keifer at last succeeded in maintaining order, and Van Voorhis said. "As I said before, I wish to be understood as apologizing to the House and to the member from California."

Kenna of West Virginia submitted a proposition that the resolution be withdrawn, and that the entire language be omitted from the *Congressional Record*; but Herbert refused to withdraw his resolution. Kasson of Iowa obtained the floor and made a conciliatory speech, in which he said he could remember no precedent where the House had censured members who made a double apology. It was not fair to bring a man to the bar of the House and punish him just the same as if he had not withdrawn his offensive language.

This brought Herbert to his feet again to exclaim, "I do not know whether there is any precedent for this action or not, but if the House has never done it before it is time to do it now."

The resolution was lost—66 to 78—and thus ended the most exciting scene of this session.

Increased Pensions.

THE BILL FOR THE ONE-ARMED AND ONE-LEGGED SOLDIERS PASSED.

The Senate spent most of the day and a good portion

THE COLUMBIAN.

C. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1883.

The lower branch of the Legislature had to adjourn last Saturday for want of a quorum.

Prof. Edward Brooks has resigned his position as principal of the Millersville State Normal School.

David Davis resigned the office of President pro tem. of the United States Senate last Saturday at noon. Senator Edmunds was chosen to fill the vacancy.

The Senate passed a bill on Tuesday declaring that the property of telegraph companies which violate the State Constitution by consolidation shall be forfeited to the State.

The judgment of the Court of Appeals that Major Phipps, of Philadelphia, be remanded for extradition, was confirmed at Toronto March 6. Phipps can soon tell what he knows concerning the Philadelphia almshouse.

Congress passed a bill appropriating sufficient funds for the publication of a list of present pensions, to be sent throughout the country in order to detect those attempting to defraud the government. It is to be hoped the list will soon be published.

The recent treaty made between the United States and Corea, will cause a great change to the Coreans, who have always been hostile to the approach of foreigners. But the present ruler seems to be ahead of his countrymen in intelligence, and desires that American inventions and machinery be introduced in his country. The chief industry of the Coreans has been the manufacture of a fine and transparent fabric woven from the filaments of a peculiar wood.

The Patterson Bribery.

A SPECIAL MASSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR RECOMMENDING AN INVESTIGATION.

Governor Pattison has sent to the Legislature the following special message regarding Mr. Gowen's charges against E. G. Patterson and the Standard Oil Company, which was read and referred to the judiciary committee:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, March 1, '83.
To the Senate and House.

GENTLEMEN: It has been publicly asserted by Mr. Franklin B. Gowen, a reputable and responsible citizen, in the hall of the House of Representatives, that one E. G. Patterson, a person employed by the State in an action to recover certain taxes claimed by the Auditor General to be due by the Standard Oil Company to the Commonwealth, was paid by the officers of said corporation to suppress the testimony he had collected, and the State thereby was prevented from obtaining its just dues. These charges as made by Mr. Gowen are substantially as follows:

"In a suit by the great Commonwealth against the Standard Oil Company, for the collection of taxes which it refused to pay, he had been employed by the Commonwealth to collect testimony. He admitted under oath that the Standard Oil Company paid him $7,000 to suppress testimony. I am prepared to furnish the testimony and I make the charge openly and publicly before the Legislature of this Commonwealth."

Although I have had serious doubts as to the propriety of an official recognition of such accusations, I have come to the conclusion, after a careful survey of the subject, that the matter in the present instance is of sufficient gravity to warrant my laying before you the facts I have been able to ascertain. I herewith submit to you the following papers: A paper purporting to be a contract between said Patterson and the State, through the Auditor General, Secretary of Internal Affairs and the Attorney General, by which the said Patterson was employed to procure testimony in the suit against the Standard Oil Company; also, four letters from the then Attorney-General to the said Patterson; a letter from the Auditor General upon the said subject, and a copy of certain testimony said to have been given by Patterson in a subsequent suit against the Tidewater Pipe Line. It will be seen by these papers that Patterson was employed by the State and that he subsequently was employed by the Standard Oil Company at a large profit. Without expressing any opinion upon the subject, I deem it my duty to lay before the Legislature the facts I have been able to ascertain by a call upon the departments. I also suggest that a committee of investigation be appointed by your bodies, with power to send for persons and papers, in order that the truth of the accusations made may be determined and that the State may be vindicated in its efforts to compel corporations to be obedient to the law. If injustice has been done either to the Commonwealth or any individual it is of the first importance that the fact be ascertained and the guilty punished and the State enabled to obtain her legal and just dues. I also suggest, while upon this subject, the propriety of the Legislature considering whether it might not be well to repeal the law giving to the Auditor General the authority to employ private attorneys to collect claims due the State at a compensation to be paid by said officers.

The law upon this subject was passed April 17, 1861, and is as follows: "That whenever, in the opinion of the Auditor General or Attorney General, the interest of the Commonwealth require it, they or either of them shall have the power to employ the services of resident attorneys to assist in the prosecution of claims, for which services such reasonable compensation as the circumstances will justify or may have been agreed upon shall be allowed by the Auditor General." Such methods as that here authorized are of questionable propriety and are open to much abuse. In the present case, which calls for this message, Patterson might, if successful, have been paid $20,000, a sum much greater than the compensation of the Auditor General, within the line of whose duties such matters are, or of any officer of the Commonwealth. The whole system is one that ought to receive your consideration with a view to its repeal, or, if possible, its reformation. It seems to me that the Attorney General should contest all such claims without other consideration than that now allowed by law.

ROBERT E. PATTISON.

Closing Scenes in Congress.

A *Press* dispatch gives the following account of the last hours of congress. The last night of the last session of the Forty-seventh Congress was memorable only for a vast crowd at the Capitol, noisy and turbulent scenes upon the floor of the House, dull and monotonous doings in the Senate, handshakings, leave-takings and sighs. More than one-half of the thousands of people who came to the Capitol packed the galleries, surged through the corridors and lobbies, and vainly implored Members and Senators for seats expecting to see the Tariff bill passed. They were too late for that sight, but clamored none the less fiercely for a chance to hear the dry details of contested election cases and conference reports. The families of Representatives, unable to get seats in the galleries assigned for their use, patrolled the upper halls until some domestic member moved to suspend the rules and admit to the reporters' gallery. This order was adopted, and the work of the correspondents on the House side practically ended.

In the Senate the rush for places was as great as at the other end of the Capitol. Fashionably-dressed ladies crowded through files of negroes and elbowed themselves into the galleries until the last spare foot of room was occupied. The aristocratic emptiness of the blue-upholstered diplomatic box formed a contrast with the rows of people packed tightly along the four sides of the chamber. About 9 o'clock the President and members of the Cabinet arrived at the Capitol. They were escorted to the President's parlor in the rear of the Senate Chamber.

There the President remained until a late hour, affixing his signature to bills that had passed both houses. The doorkeepers on duty along the corridor adjoining the President's room were instructed to allow Senate officers only to pass, and the white-haired captain of the Capitol police mounted guard at the door with all the pride and dignity of a Sergeant Grenadier. The members of the Cabinet spent considerable time upon the floor of the Senate. Secretary Folger, much improved in health chatted pleasantly with Warner Miller. Postmaster-General Howe and Senator Windom exchanged confidences until Frank Hatton dragged the former off to arrange for the appointment of a postmaster. Secretary Teller swung around the circle of his Western friends and the Attorney-General told a witty story to an appreciative audience in one of the cloak rooms. There was a general exchange of good byes, quiet little partings, some of them warm and sincere, others cold and formal.

Meantime the work of the session steadily progressed. Unobjected bills were taken from the calendars and passed, reports of Conference Committees considered and disposed of. The Conferees on the Sundry Civil bill, the most important of the appropriation bills remaining to be passed, disagreed and reported their differences to the respective houses. The report in each case was sustained and a new conference ordered.

In the house there was infinite confusion, the incessant roar of conversation in the galleries drowned the voices of the members and the Speaker's arm was weary and his voice was hoarse, from pounding the gavel and shouting at the howling mob that continually demanded recognition.

It was the last chance for the passage of the Senate bills, and the men who were interested in them knew, that unless the speaker willed it, nothing could be done. Before his desk was a long list of names of members whom he had promised to recognize, but time was too short to give them all an opportunity, and they yelled as though their hopes depended upon their strength of lung.

There were no exciting debates, nor stormy scenes on the floor. Hooker, of Mississippi, who was a trifle more excited than usual, narrowly escaped a fight while trying to put two ladies in a crowded gallery. He threatened to whip a crippled doorkeeper, and was not subdued until a sturdy bystander threatened to knock him down.

At 12 o'clock both branches adjourned sine die.

REFORM.

EDS. COLUMBIAN: —

SIRS,—Much was said by the Democrats during the contest last fall for Governor of Pennsylvania in regard to reform. Rings and ringsters were denounced by the press and people, and justly too. Now that the smoke of battle has cleared away, the victors crowned, the dead buried, the wounded cared for, and the faithful pensioned, it is a good time to look over the field. Columbia county is as far for the present as I propose to look. If my eyes do not deceive me, I see every office of the County filled by men, with the exception of President Judge and one Associate Judge, who were the *choice of a ring*, and have gone on, not in the interests of the people, but in their own interests, rewarding by appointment, favorites who were in the ring and worked for its success. That such a state of affairs is desired by Democrats, I do not believe. The ring is composed of democrats, so calling themselves, a clique of a few so called Republicans, who work in the interest of each other. In proof of this it can be proven that the Republicans have attended our primaries and counted the votes after the election closed, and when their own party had made nominations have basely betrayed them in the interest of the "boss." Democrats, let us begin a *reform*, and begin it now. If the people do not take their interests in their own hands, some "boss" will run the offices as now in his own interests. We have offices in the County that *one* capable man could fill at a cost of say from $500 to $1000, per year, that are costing the tax payers from $1500 to $3000 per year. Why is this? Because the office must meet the expense incurred in running a ring canvass. As the machine is now runt here is no reward to capability. A few years ago a man was a candidate for County Treasurer, upon whom it was said the boss looked with favor but when it was reported that if elected, his son, a capable young man, a graduate of our Normal School, would be Deputy, the "boss" could not see it, but can plainly see our present four per cent, salary, to that office. Democrats of Columbia County, there are enough of us who have not bowed the knee to this "boss" Baal, to purge the party of all that tends to rings, corruption, or perverting of principle that a favored few may secure the offices. Let there be an uprising in the ranks of the party in the interest of honest government, —by the people for the people."

E. M. TEWKSBURY
Catawissa Pa.,

March 2, 1883.

A new bank will be opened in Reading on the 10th instant. It will be called the Keystone National and Isaac M. Hose will be president.

The Tariff Bill.

Congress passed the amended Tariff bill on the 3rd inst. Judge Kelly explained the effect of the bill, saying the first section of the bill was the bill which the House passed last session for the reduction of internal taxes, with the amendments made thereto by the Senate, touching tobacco, cigars and snuff. These deductions would diminish the internal taxes from $35,000,000 to $40,000,000. He was unable to make an estimate of the immediate effect of the changes proposed in the tariff law. The estimate, however, was that the total reduction of revenue under this bill would be from $65,000,000 to $70,000,000. Many of the provisions of the bill met his own cordial support. There were other provisions of it, however, which he could not defend here or elsewhere. He did not approve the action of the conference committee on quinine. He disapproved als of the Treasury ruling as to tin plate and nickel. But, on the whole, the bill was, in his judgment, an improvement on the present law.

The following Pennsylvania Democratic members voted for the bill. Beltzhoover, Ermentrout, Klotz, Randall, Mutchler and Wise. Four Pennsylvania republicans voted against it.

The Philadelphia *Times* thus comments upon the law:

It is a humiliating commentary upon the capacity of Congress for serious legislation that the new tariff act, which was the one important subject presented at the beginning of the session, has been delayed until the very last day and almost the last hour, and then forced to a vote without more than half a dozen members in either house understanding its character or effect. The result is sufficiently satisfactory, for the preparation of a tariff must always be entrusted to a small number, and the less tinkering it receives in committee of the whole the better it is likely to be. But it is very evident that the majority voted for this bill at last, not because they had confidence in the committee that reported it so much as because they felt that a tariff of some kind must be passed.

The satisfaction felt in having the matter settled will make the country more than willing to accept the tariff of 1883 as a just and equitable measure, and trade and industry, assured of some stability, will readily accommodate themselves to it. Various individual interests no doubt are disappointed, but it ought to be clearly understood that nothing but the most obvious and glaring inequality will justify any renewal of tariff-tinkering at the next session, and then only for the correction of acknowledged errors. This tariff is expected to last, and for the present at least it settles the tariff policy of the nation, a policy of equitable and not exorbitant protection, in the interest of the whole public rather than of individuals or localities. This policy must not be disturbed—by lobbyists or by politicians.

The feature of the act that will be immediately appreciated is the abolition of various internal taxes and the simplification of others. Congress was not brave enough to rise to the full demand of the country for the abolition of all internal taxes, but so much relief as has been given from various impositions that harassed and oppressed small industries will be gladly received. The whole effect of the act is expected to be a reduction in the revenues of about seventy millions, scarce a half of what might have been spared, but a greater reduction than Congress has heretofore been willing to make.

The only drawback to the satisfaction which this settlement of the tariff question gives is the probability—almost the certainty—that in work so hastily finished there are errors and omissions, perhaps only clerical, that will cause annoyance and dispute as soon as the act goes into effect. This is one of the penalties we have to pay for careless legislation, but we can put up even with this if the country can gain a period of freedom from tariff agitation and Congress be kept steadily in the path of reducing taxes.

Death of Alexander H. Stevens.

Alexander H. Stevens died at his home in Atlanta Ga., on Saturday last, after a very brief illness. Below we give a brief sketch of his life.

Alexander Hamilton Stevens was born in Taliaferro county, Georgia, February 11th, 1812, and was at the time of his death 71 years and 21 days old. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1834. He first entered the legislature in 1836 and was elected for five successive years. In 1842 he was elected to the state senate, and in 1843 he was sent to congress as a Whig, and held his seat till 1859, when he announced his retirement from public life. During the canvass of 1860 he sustained Douglass. He opposed secession, but was forced to go with the south. He was made a member of the confederate congress and soon after was chosen vice president, but often differed with the policy of Jeff Davis. After Lee's surrender he returned to his home at Crawfordsville, Georgia. Soon afterwards he was chosen to the United States senate, but as he had not complied with the conditions of reconstruction he was not permitted to take his seat. In 1872 he was elected to congress, and re elected, almost without opposition, up to the XLVIIth congress. On retiring he was chosen governor of Georgia last fall by a large majority. He also published a number of books, his work on the rebellion being his greatest. Mr. Stevens was a sagacious far seeing and liberal minded statesman, and his death is a great loss to his state and nation.

NEWS ITEMS.

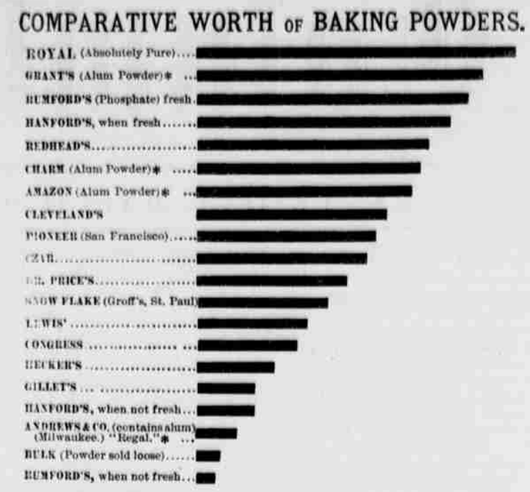
Peter P. Shaffer, of Kunkletown, Monroe county, has been arrested by Deputy United States Marshal Gress for running an illicit distillery.

Peter Palmer, of Chicago, says that in his opinion American hotels are much better kept and cheaper than those of Europe.

Senor Abilo Borges and his brother, commissioners of the Brazilian government, are now in America studying enthusiastically the system pursued in our common schools.

The *Railway Age* has tables showing that the total number of passengers carried for the year ending June 1880, according to the census, was 270,000,000, and of employees 49,000. Of the passengers, only 61 were killed without their own carelessness, or one to every 4,419,000; while of the employees 260 were killed, or one to every 1,611. One passenger in every 814,421 received injuries, and one employe to every 417. One passenger in every 3,288,000 was killed by his own carelessness, and one to every 1,266,000 was injured. The astonishing feature is the small danger to ordinary careful passengers. The injuries to employees show a very high rate, and the mortality is terrible.

COMPARATIVE WORTH OF BAKING POWDERS.



REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT CHEMISTS

As to Purity and Wholesomeness of the Royal Baking Powder.

"I have tested a package of Royal Baking Powder, which I purchased in the open m[arket], and find it composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powd[er] of high degree of merit, and does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injuri[ous] substances. "E. G. LOVE, Ph.D."

"It is a scientific fact that the Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure. "H. A. MOTT, Ph.D."

"I have examined a package of Royal Baking Powder, purchased by myself in the mar[ket], and it entirely free from alum, terra alba, or any other injurious substance. "HENRY MORTON, Ph.D., President of Stevens Institute of Technology."

"I have analyzed a package of Royal Baking Powder. The materials of which it is c[omposed] are pure and wholesome. "S. DANA HAYES, State Assayer, Mass."

"June 23, 1882.—We have made a careful analytical test of Royal Baking Powder, p[urchased] by ourselves in the open market here, and in the original package. We find it to c[onsist] of tartar powder of the highest degree of strength, containing nothing but pure, wh[olesome] and useful ingredients. "JUAN H. WRIGHT, M.D., } Analytical Chemists, St. Louis."
"ALBERT MERRELL, M.D., }

The Royal Baking Powder received the highest award over all competitors at the Vi[enna] World's Exposition, 1873; at the Centennial, Philadelphia, 1876; at the American Institute, [and] State Fairs throughout the country.

No other article of human food has ever received such high, emphatic, and universal en[dorsement] as it from eminent chemists, physicians, scientists, and Boards of Health all over the w[orld].

NOTE.—The above DIAGRAM illustrates the comparative worth of various Baking P[owders] as shown by Chemical Analysis and experiments made by Prof. Schedler. A one pound c[an] of each powder was taken, the total leavening power or volume in each can calculated, the [cost] per ounce as indicated. This practical test for worth by Prof. Schedler only proves what e[very] intelligent consumer of the Royal Baking Powder knows by practical experience, that, whil[e it] costs a few cents per pound more than the ordinary kinds, it is far more economical, b[esides], besides, affords the advantage of better work. A single trial of the Royal Baking Powder [will] convince any fair minded person of these facts.

* While the diagram shows some of the alum powders to be of a higher degree of [strength] than other powders ranked below them, it is not to be taken as indicating that they have [any] value. All alum powders, no matter how high their strength, are to be avoided as dangerous.

A HOME DRUGGIST
TESTIFIES.

Popularity at home is not always the best test of merit, but we point proudly to the fact that no other medicine has won for itself such universal approbation in its own city, state, and country, and among all people, as

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

The following letter from one of our best-known Massachusetts Druggists should be of interest to every sufferer:—

RHEUMATISM. "Eight years ago I had an attack of Rheumatism, so severe that I could not move from the bed, or dress, without help. I tried several remedies without much if any relief, until I took AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, by the use of two bottles of which I was completely cured. Have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, and it still retains its wonderful popularity. The many notable cures it has effected in this vicinity convince me that it is the best blood medicine ever offered to the public. E. F. HARRIS."
River St., Buckland, Mass., May 13, 1882.

SALT RHEUM. GEORGE ANDREWS, overseer in the Lowell Carpet Corporation, was for over twenty years before his removal to Lowell afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form. Its ulcerations actually covered more than half the surface of his body and limbs. He was entirely cured by AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. See certificate in Ayer's Almanac for 1883.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

THE MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT

BAILEY, BANKS & BIDDLE.

NO PART OF THE BUSINESS of Bailey, Banks & Biddle is conducted with greater perfection of detail or more general satisfaction to purchasers than that of selecting and sending goods in response to requests by mail.

WHETHER THE ORDER IS for costly or inexpensive articles—whether for an assortment to enable a purchaser to decide at home which article suits best, or for something to be shipped directly to a third person as a present, the purchaser relying upon the house for a good choice—the selection is invariably made by an expert of well-tried taste, possessing thorough knowledge both of the goods and the changeful fashions.

DIRECTIONS ARE INTELLIGENTLY followed; the least hint of preference is carefully noted, and in every instance the newest and most desirable goods are sent, excepting when an article not quite so new presents such inducements in price as to make it seem best to inform the customer and await further instructions. Full explanations are given whenever the interest of the customer requires them.

GOODS MAY ALWAYS BE RETURNED if not entirely satisfactory.

12th & CHESTNUT,

PHILADELPHIA.

THE SUN EVERYBODY LIKES IT.

THE SUN'S first aim is to be truthful and useful; its second, to write an entertaining history of the times in which we live. It prints, on an average, more than a million copies a week. Its circulation is now larger than ever before. Subscription: Daily (4 pages), by mail, 55c. a month or $6.50 a year; Sunday (8 pages), $1.20 per year; Weekly (8 pages), $1 per year.
I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher, New York City.
Mar 9-4w r

DIVORCES.—No publicity; residents of any State. Desertion, Non-Support. Advice and applications for stamp. W. H. LEE, Atty 229 B'way, N. Y. r Mar 9-4w

FARMS.—Before locating, consult our catalogue and map, sent free. Taisler & Meekins, Cambridge, Md. r Mar. 9-4w

TO ADVERTISERS.—Lowest Rates for advertising in 850 good newspapers sent free. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., N. Y.
Mar 6-4w r

L. A. SHATTUCK, M. D.

Medical Superintendent of the Sanitarium.

Invalid's Home.

Bloomsburg, Pa.,

Devotes special attention to Chronic Maladies including Epilepsy, Nervous Affections, Diseases of Women, and to

Cancer,

in all its varied forms.

Patients received at the Sanitarium on reasonable terms for board and treatment.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Oscar Alexander and Charles F. Woodhouse, under the firm of Alexander & Woodhouse, expired on the seventh day of March, A. D., 1883, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by Alexander & Bro., and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to them for payment.
O. ALEXANDER,
C. F. WOODHOUSE.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF GEORGE SHUMAN, DECEASED, LATE OF MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP.

Letters testamentary in the estate of George Shuman deceased, late of Mifflin township, Columbia county, Pa., have been granted by the Register of said county to Allen Mann. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned without delay.

ALLEN MANN.
Feb. 2. Executor.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate!

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, will be sold at public sale, on the premises, in Montour township, in said county, on

FRIDAY, March 30th 1883.

At two o'clock in the afternoon, the following described real estate, late of Theressa Bailor, deceased, to-wit: A lot of ground adjoining lands of Peter Heinbach, and Josiah Gigger, containing

One-Half ACRE,

more or less, whereon are erected a two story frame

DWELLING HOUSE,

and other out-buildings. Said lot being well improved, having a good well of water at the door and a number of good fruit trees on the premises.

TERMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent of the one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.
Purchasers to pay for deed.
PETER HEINBACH, } Admin'strators.
DANIEL BAYLOR, }
Mar 9

Public Sale!

OF VALUABLE
Real Estate

The widow and heirs of Hiram R. Kline, late of Orange township, Columbia county, Pa., deceased, will expose to public sale, on the premises, on

Wednesday, March 28, '83

at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described real estate to-wit: A messuage and tract of land situate in Orange township, aforesaid bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone by a public road and corner of land of John Cadman, and running thence by said road north twenty-eight degrees, east twenty-six and nine tenth perches to a post. In said road thence by land of estate of H. R. Kline, north thirteen and a quarter degrees, west forty perches to a stone to line of land of Ellen Kline, thence by same north eighty-eight and a quarter degrees, east fourteen perches to a stone, thence by the same north eight degrees, west sixty five perches to a stone in line of land of James Campbell thence by the same north eighty-eight and a quarter degrees, east sixty-nine and six tenth perches to a stone, thence by land of William Long, south 16½ degrees, west 66 and 4-10 perches to a stone, thence by the same south 85 degrees east 49 perches to a post in line of land of Jesse Summers, thence by the same south 14½ degrees west 71 perches to a post in line of land of John Cadman thence by the same north 6½ degrees, west 89 and 1-10 perches to the place of beginning. Containing

SIXTY ACRES

and 85 perches of land whereon are erected a house, barn, and out-buildings.

Terms of sale.—Ten per cent. of ½ to be paid at the striking down of the property; ¼ less the 10 per cent. on the 1st day of April, 1883, when possession will be given, and the remaining ¼ in two equal annual payments with interest from April 1st, 1883.
mar 9 Widow and Heirs of H. R. Kline, deceased.

ORANGEVILLE ACADEMY,
Orangeville, Pa.

Spring term begins April 9th.

Students prepared for TEACHING BUSINESS or HIGH STANDING in College.

A Scientific Course of great value, rarely to be acquired, except by a long and expensive term in College.

Superior primary department.

Special instruction for the backward, by which the brilliant are enabled to advance more rapidly.

Competent and skillful teachers. Expenses very small. Circulars sent.
FRANCIS HECK, A. M.,
mar9-1m Principal.

000,000 Acres
Choice Lands
in the Great Wheat Belt, For sale by the WINONA & ST. PETER R. R. CO. at $2 to $6 per acre, on easy terms, at low interest. Lowest Rates and Free Fare refunded to buyers. A climate unsurpassed for healthfulness. Near markets, facilities, Schools and Churches. Send for New Illustrated Pamphlet giving full information, Maps, Guide and Address of Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co. Chicago, Illinois. Mention this paper.
MINNESOTA & DAKOTA
Mar 9 4w

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my Infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you.
Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.
Mar 9-4w

THE Columbian

STATIONERY DEPARTMENT.

A full line of Stationary is kept in stock, including ENVELOPES, single, in packs, boxes, or by the thousand, all sizes, shapes, and colors. PAPETERIES, boxes containing one quire of writing paper and a pack of envelopes to match, from 15 cents to 75 cents a box. All kinds of WRITING PAPER Billet, Note, Packet Letter, Fools Cap, Legal Cap, Account, Long Bill, &c., by the sheet, quire, or ream. FINE CALLING CARDS, white and cream, plain or gilt.

Wedding Invitations
and
CARDS.

Ink, all colors,
Mucilage,
Lead Pencils,
Pens & Pen Holders,
Paper Knives.
Autograph Albums,
Collectors' Receipt Books,
Administrators and Executors Receipt Books,
Blank Notes in books,
Butcher's Books,
Memorandum Books, all kinds.
We show over 20 different styles of WRITING TABLETS.

The special attention of Merchants is called to the fact that we handle Paper Bags, square and satchel bottom, and can give Philadelphia wholesale prices in lots of 5000 or over. Price list sent on application.

The largest lot of LEGAL BLANKS for Lawyers and Justices in the county. Legal envelopes, and File covers, Paper Fasteners, &c.

In our

Printing Department

we are prepared to do all kinds of Job Work. Our facilities are equalled only in the large cities This is the only office in the county that runs Job presses by power, and we can therefore do faster, better and cheaper work than any other establishment.

THE COLUMBIAN

still continues to be the leading paper, with the largest circulation, constantly increasing, and the only paper of the size that puts its subscription at $1.50 a year. Compare it with others, then call and subscribe.

ELWELL & BITTENBENDER,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

Special from Private Office of Mr John Wanamaker February 1883

Six Paragraphs to Out-of-town Customers.

City residents are in the store every day and know what is going on. This is to give some of the same information to those who are not in town every day.

¶¶ No. 1. Reductions are made since stock-taking, in
Linens,
Ladies' Dresses and Coats,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Underwear,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hosiery,
Little Boys' Clothing.

¶¶ No. 2. 56 pieces of the same Black Silks that a few weeks ago were good at $1.35, open this month at One Dollar per yard.

¶¶ No. 3. Muslins have been lowered in price—almost all the makes.

¶¶ No. 4. The Dress Goods part of our business compels, in addition to the Eleven counters, two more of 140 feet. This Spring's Stock will be the best we have ever shown.

¶¶ No 5. We are enlarging the Store by adding another on the Chestnut Street front.

¶¶ No. 6. In answer to many inquiries as to the size of the Store: Its floors and galleries now occupied cover Nine acres; the highest number of people employed is 3,292.
It is the largest Store in the United States.

We *do* send Samples and Goods by Mail.

Address,
John Wanamaker,
Philadelphia.

C. B. ROBBINS,

DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic

WINES AND LIQUORS,

AND JOBBER IN CIGARS.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. C. GALIGNAN,

PRACTICAL TIN ROOFER,

OPERA HOUSE,

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM HESS, LATE OF SUGARLOAF TOWNSHIP, DECEASED.

The undersigned having been appointed auditor to make distribution of the fund in the hands of Ezra Stephens administrator of said decedent, hereby gives notice that he will sit at the office of J. G. Freeze, Esq., on Friday, March 6th, 1883, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to perform the duties of his appointment, at which time and place all parties having claims against the said estate will appear and present the same or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

C. C. PEACOCK
feb 23-4w Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN SITTER, LATE OF CATAWISSA, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor having been appointed to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the administrator of said decedent, hereby gives notice that he will sit at the office of John C. Yocum, Esq., in the town of Catawissa, to perform the duties of his appointment on Monday, March 26th, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., at which time and place all parties having claims against said estate will appear and prove the same or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

B. F. ZARR,
feb 23- Auditor.

WANTED Energetic, Reliable men to sell Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Shrubs, Roses, &c. Salary and expenses paid. Full instructions given. Address J. F. LECLARE, BRIGHTON, N. Y., (5 mile east of Rochester, N. Y.)
Mar 9-4w d

DON'T

Fail to use ALABASTINE for renovating your Walls and ceilings. It is rapidly superseding all other Finish. For durability, beauty and economy it is without an equal, and can be applied by anyone. If not for sale in your neighborhood, send to SEELEY BROS., 32 Burling Slip, New York. Mar 9-4w d

Salesmen Wanted!

Good reliable men (no others need apply) to act as Agents for the sale of our

NEW FRUITS AND SPECIALTIES

together with a full line of nursery stock. No peddling. Previous experience not essential. Live, active men can soon learn the business. Salary and expenses paid. For terms address, giving full name, age previous occupation, and references, HOOPES BRO & THOMAS, Cherry Hill Nurseries, West Chester, Pa. Mar 9-4w d

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1883.

Correct Railroad Time Table.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6 18 a. m.	11 45 a. m.
4 06 p. m.	6 45 p. m.

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7 38 a. m.	8 25 a. m.
10 58 a. m.	11 45 a. m.
5 51 p. m.	4 27 p. m.

The 11 45 train south connects with the Philadelphia & Reading at Rupert, and with the Northern Central at Northumberland.

The 8:25 a. m train connects at Northumberland with 9:35 train on Pennsylvania road reaching Philadelphia at 3:30 p. m.

The 11:4[illegible] train connects with Philadelphia and Reading road at Rupert at 11:50 reaching Philadelphia at 6:00 p. m.

The 11:45 train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 1:35 reaching Philadelphia at 7:35 p. m.

The 4:27 p m. train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 8:05 p. m. and reaches Philadelphia at 2:55 a. m.

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7.41 a. m	12.08 p. m.
6.31 p. m	7.07 p. m.

Public Sales.

[All persons having bills printed at this office, will receive a gratuitous notice under this head.]

Israel Mummy will sell valuable personal property on the Shuman farm in Main township, on Thursday March 15.*

Charles Baker, Adm. of Jacob Baker, dec'd will sell valuable real estate on the premises in Beaver township on Friday, March 23, 1883.

The administrators of Theressa Baylor, deceased, will sell real estate in Montour township on Friday, March 30th, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Henry Bower, of Fishingcreek township, will offer for sale on the premises of Cornelius Coleman, at Asbury, valuable personal property, on Tuesday March 13th, at 10 o'clock a. m.

B. Frank Zarr, trustee, will sell valuable real estate on premises of William Kelchner dec'd on Thursday, in Mifflin, March 29th, 1883, at two o'clock.

John Mourey, trustee, will offer for sale a valuable town lot, on premises of Elizabeth Kelchner, deceased, in Mifflinville, on Thursday, March 29th, 1883, at 10 o'clock.

Daniel Brink will sell personal property on premises of Wm. Brink in Jackson township on Friday March 23. Horses, cows, &c.

John Pooley will sell valuable personal property on premises in Frosty valley, on Wednesday March 21, commencing at 10 o'clock.

Henry Gable will sell personal property on premises of John Mensch, in Montour township, Columbia county, on Saturday March 10.

R. Buckingham, administrator, will sell valuable real estate on premises of Elizabeth Walter, deceased, in Montour township on Saturday, March 31st, at 2 o'clock.

The heirs of Hiram R. Kline, deceased, will offer for sale valuable real estate in Orange township, Columbia county, on Wednesday March 28, 1883, commencing at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

John Zaner, will offer at Public Sale on his premises in Fishingcreek township, on Thursday March 15, 1883, commencing at 12 o'clock, Twenty-four head of valuable horses. A rare chance for good horses.

I. W. McKelvy, executor of Joseph Weaver, deceased, will expose to public sale on the McKelvy & Weaver farm above Orangeville, the personal property belonging to McKelvy & Weaver, on Wednesday, March 14th, at 10 o'clock a m. Besides the articles mentioned in the posters, one blind mule and one brown mule will be sold.

Personal.

Ex-Judge Krickbaum was in town on Wednesday.

Mr. O. B. Colton, of Philadelphia made Bloomsburg a visit this week.

Misses Sadie Colley and Frances Short of Kingston, were visiting friends in town over Sunday.

A. C. Freas Esq. of Berwick was married to Miss Maggie Rothrock of Williamsport last week Wednesday.

Go and see the athletic exhibition given by Clark and Clary in the Opera House; Thursday evening March 15th.

W. E. Smith Esq. of Berwick, has removed his office to the second floor of M. W. Jackson's new building on Front street.

Dr. J. H. Vastine of Catawissa, and Dr. G. V. Mears of Numidia, have entered into partnership for the practice of medicine.

The History of Columbia county is now ready for delivery, and our canvassers will call on subscribers within a few days, and deliver the books.

Mrs. Henry Yost died at her home on East street last week, at the age of sixty-two years, after a lingering illness. The funeral was largely attended, on Saturday.

Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Freas of Berwick have buried five children within the last three months. Surely their cup of affliction is filled to overflowing.

Capt. U. H. Ent is the authorized agent for the sale of the History of Columbia county, and will soon commence an active canvass on the other side of the river.

At Danville court last week, the jury in the suit of Jacob Rudy against the D. L. & W. Railroad for the killing of his son, rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for twelve hundred and thirty-five dollars.

The firm of Alexander & Woodhouse has been dissolved, C. F. Woodhouse retiring, and Less. Alexander succeeding him. The firm will do business hereafter as Alexander & Bro. They are energetic business men, and are doing a heavy trade in tobaccos, cigars, candies, &c.

Fine Spring Suitings
Fine Dress Suitings
Fine Trouserings
just arrived, call and examine the Custom, Department of David Lowenberg's Popular Clothing Store.

On Friday last the case of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad against the North & West Branch, in the matter of the crossing at the Rupert bridge was argued before the Supreme court, S. P. Wolverton representing the appellants, and Messrs. Palmer and Buckalew the defendants. The decision was reserved.

Ent Post, G. A. R., talks of securing the services of Col. Copeland for another lecture some time this spring. If he comes he will, no doubt, have a large number of listeners, as he is a very popular speaker. It is said that he has several lectures that are better than "What's to Hinder," recently delivered here by him.

Use Caw's Ink. It is the best. For sale at the COLUMBIAN office.

March came in like a lamb, but exhibited its leonine characteristics on the third day of its existence.

The new Episcopal church at Danville is one of the most beautiful edifices of the kind in the state. Every detail has been carried out in the best of taste, and that congregation may well be proud of the House of worship provided through the liberality of the late Peter Baldy. The church will be consecrated on the 28th of this month.

An observing exchange says: 'It is queer how inclined some people are to take hints never intended for them, while those who are really aimed at never feel hit in the least. Newspaper publishers particularly find this true. When a dun is printed it is taken by those who always pay promptly, while the delinquents never think it means them."

Through the courtesy of Mr. David Clark we were shown through the building of the Danville National Bank on Tuesday last. It is elegant and complete in all its appointments. The building is fire-proof, and the money is kept in a Corliss burglar-proof safe, inside of a massive granite fire-proof vault. No institution of the kind in the country can boast of a finer place of business.

Clark and Clary will give an athletic exhibition on next Thursday evening in the Opera House. See advertisement in another column.

J. M. C. Ranck sold 73 feet on Spruce street yesterday for $100 per foot including the Winan cottage, reserving fifteen feet next to the two story brick where the elections are held, upon which Mr. Ranck proposes to erect a three-story brick for law offices with low down grates in each suit of rooms. The third story will be covered with a mansard roof which will extend over the adjoining two-story bricks.—*Scranton Times March 2*

BLOOMSBURG, Pa., Mar. 5th 1873

At a meeting of Ent Post. 250 G. A. R., it was resolved that a vote of thanks be tendered to the public for their liberal patronage at the lecture on the 23rd Feb., and to Bloom cornet band and especially to the ladies who provided the entertainment in the hall.

T. E. Geddis
C. P. Sloan, Com.

Net proceeds from lecture $77.50

The Academy of Music contained a large audience last evening, where Robert McWade began a brief engagement in his popular characterization of Rip Van Winkle. For years Mr. McWade's impersonation of the Vagabond "Rip" has been considered one of the standard dramatic creations of the age. It brings out more fully than any other the pathos and beauty of the story which Americans accept as their own delightful legend.—*Chicago News.*

Rare Bargains in Fine Ready Made Clothing, grand arrival of Spring Styles.

We defy competition—We guarantee satisfaction. Elegant Suits for Little Boys Substantial Suits for School. Stylish suits for Youths—call and be convinced that the best place to buy your Clothing is at the Popular Clothing Store of
David Lowenberg.

The Fishingcreek Improvement Company has now secured about 25000 logs at the head of the creek for the purpose of making a trial drive in the Spring. The corporation believe that the stream can be driven without further fixing; but will nevertheless remove all obstruction and crib as soon as possible to make driving easier. They can, by this trial drive, determine the "lead" of the water, what obstructions should be removed and where banks should be cribbed. But with the creek even in its present condition we look for a very successful drive in the Spring.

Beautiful Easter cards at the COLUMBIAN office.

Casper Rhawn, an old and respected citizen of Catawissa, died last Sunday evening. He was buried on Thursday afternoon, at two o'clock. From the *Item* we learn that he was born June 9th, 1814, and went to Catawissa in 1836, where he engaged in the merchant tailoring business He was married to Catharine Kruck on the 14th of June, 1838, by whom he had twelve children, nine of whom are still living. For the past ten years he had suffered from an affection of the right arm and breast. On Thursday of last week he was stricken down, and grew rapidly worse until Sunday night, when he died, retaining consciousness up to a few moments before death. The community loses a good citizen.

Horse Bills printed at this office in the best style and cheap. This is the only office in the county that has the cut of the Percheron.

Rev. Dr. Vincent's lecture, "That Boy," at the Opera House last Friday evening was well attended. He is a very pleasant speaker, and his subject was nicely treated. There was a vein of humor running through, while good hard common sense, and practical applications abounded. His knowledge of "That Boy" was remarkable, and but for his disclaimer, his audience would have been left under the impression that he is the father of a large family of children, all of the male sex, and that their peculiar characteristics had been made the subject of his careful observation. At all events he has seen a great deal of somebody's b ys, and his manner of describing his subject, made his remarks appear to be applicable to most everybody's boys. The lecture was enjoyed by all present.

Robert McWade, in his dramatization of Rip Van Winkle, will appear in the Opera House on Monday next, March 12th. This play has been rendered by many fine actors, each one in accordance with their own ideas. Dion Boucicault arranged the play for Joseph Jefferson, who has won considerable fame in the rendition of the play. But it remains for Robert McWade, an actor of great experience, to arrange this play in a beautiful and poetical manner. He has written and copyrighted what has been known and accepted by the public for thirteen consecutive years as Robert McWade's own creation of Washington Irving's "Rip Van Winkle, Vagabond of the Catskills."

If you want a nice Spring Hat
The latest color and style call at
David Lowenberg's Popular Clothing Store.

At a meeting of the Vestry of St. Paul's Episcopal church on last Monday evening, at the residence of J. H. Harman, Rev. L. Zahner reported that before another meeting was held, he would have in his hands a dividend from the Lecture Fund of the Ministerial Association, amounting to about twenty dollars. As it was the understanding that the money should be for the benefit of the churches, he made this report that the Vestry might say what disposition should be made of the fund. On motion it was unanimously decided that the money should go to the rector; the clergymen having assumed the responsibility in case of a deficit, were entitled to the benefit of the profits, as it was through their energy and good management that the Course was made a success.

About forty gentlemen sat down to a table laden with good things in the Exchange Hotel dining room last Friday night, the occasion being a banquet to Mr. Clarence Fitzpatrick previous to his departure for Hazleton, where he will make his home in the future. The whole affair was of an impromptu character, and the informal manner in which it was conducted made it all the more enjoyable. After the inner man had been satisfied, speeches were made by Geo. E. Elwell, John M. Clark and Paul E. Wirt, and responded to by Mr. Fitzpatrick. Mr. F. P. Drinker proposed the following toast:

Here's good luck to our gallant friend Clarence,
We are glad that he's not going far hence
May he have a fair show
Wherever he may go—
May good angels be partial to Clarence.

The company then retired from the dining room, and after spending an hour in singing and a general good time, separated in good order. There were many expressions of regret at Mr. Fitzpatrick's departure, and from the large attendance at the supper he has the assurance that he leaves behind him many warm friends.

One of the drawbacks of married life is sickness of the little ones. For a cold or cough you cannot find a better remedy than Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Nearly all physicians prescribe it and no family should be without it.

PUBLIC SALE LAW.—In sale by auction there are three parties, viz: The owner of the property to be sold, the auctioneer and a portion of the public. The articles must be sold without reserve, and unless the vendor reserve one bid he cannot bid himself or have the auctioneer or any one else bid for him. There are cases on record where a bid was not reserved, and the vendor had a bidder who bought it in, and afterwards suit was brought against the vendor by the highest bidder for the article, and it was decided that he, the plaintiff, was the highest out-side bidder entitled to the article against the vender. So, also, if any article is struck off to a person, and it is afterward ascertained that the vender or auctioneer practiced fraud, by bidding himself or had buffers, it was held by the courts of England, and repeatedly decided by the supreme court of Pennsylvania, that the purchaser could not be held but the purchaser as soon as he discovers the fraud practiced upon him must return to tender the article to the vender.

CHEAP RAILROD TICKETS TO THE WEST.—If you are going west buy your tickets of R. D. Darlington, agent, P. & R. Rupert station. He sells cheap tickets to all parts of the west and over the most desirable routes. Trains leave Rupert at 6:15 and 8:50 a. m., and 4:06 p. m. feb 16-3m

THE ROYAL BAKER AND PASTRY COOK.—A Royal addition to the kitchen library. It contains over seven hundred receipts pertaining to every branch of the culinary department, including baking, roasting, preserving, soups, cakes, jellies, pastry, and all kinds of sweetmeats, including receipts for the most delicious candies, cordials, beverages, and all other necessary knowledge for the *chef de cuisine* of the most exacting epicure, as well as for the more modest housewife, who desires to prepare for her lord and master a repast that shall be both wholesome and economical. With each receipt is given full and explicit directions for putting together, manipulating, shaping, baking, and kind of utensil to be used, so that a novice can go through the operation with success; while a special and important feature is made of the mode of preparing all kinds of food and delicacies for the sick. The book has been prepared under the direction of Prof. Rudmani, late *chef* of the New York Cooking School, and is the most valuable of the recent editions upon the subject of cookery that has come to our notice. It is gotten up in the highest style of the printer's art, on tinted paper, with elaborately illuminated covers, etc. We are assured that every can of the "Royal Baking Powder" contains an order for one of these valuable books.

Not Affected by Age.

Some old specimens of Royal Baking Powder that had been kept on the shelf of a grocery store for ten years were recently tested by Prof. Schedler of New York, for the purpose of measuring the loss of strength they had undergone. It was found that, although the powder had been exposed to atmospheric changes during all this time—for it was not in air-tight cans—its loss of raising power or strength was less than one per cent, the powder being practically as good as the day it was put up.

This is a most valuable quality in a baking powder, one which few possess. Most powders if not used when first made are found to be ineffective. If kept even a few weeks they lose their leavening power, become lumpy or caked, and valueless.

This superior keeping quality in the "Royal" arises from the extraordinary care in its manufacture, and the scientific principles employed in its combination. The articles used in its composition are thoroughly dried by heat before being compounded, and so prepared and coated as to prevent the action of the acid upon the alkali prematurely, or except under the influence of heat or water necessarily used in cooking or baking.

The Royal is now used extensively in Australia, Africa, and other low latitudes, where it has been found to be the only baking powder that will withstand the hot, moist atmosphere without deterioration.

Invigorate your house plants before setting them out, by using "Food for Plants." We can recommend it. 10 and 25 cents a package. For sale at this office.

Centre Notes.

Miss Everett, of Watsontown, is visiting at Mr. Philip Creasy's.

Mr. Theodore Fowler, of Berwick, is stopping with his sister, Mrs. Frank Hagenbuch.

Mr. George L. Jolly, for several years a teacher in the Orangeville Academy, was seen at Hidlay church last Sunday. He has just returned from the Baltimore Medical and Surgical College a full-fledged M. D. Success to Dr. Jolly wherever he may locate.

Mrs. E. A. Alleman is staying at her brother's, Mr. James Miller, whose wife is still very sick.

We just learned last week that our old neighbor, Mr. W. P. Conner, now of Potts Grove, has joined that company of young married men who go about telling their friends in a very pleasant way, that "It's a Boy!"

We were very sorry to hear of the failure of Opdyke & Hess, of Berwick. Mr. Hess was raised in our valley, and that he was an honest, upright, fair young man, all will testify who knew him. He certainly deserves better success.

Two tea parties were given last week, both of which have been reported as very pleasant occasions. The first at Mr. Philip Creasy's on Thursday evening, and the other at Mr. A. W. Spear's on Saturday evening.

A spelling-school was held at Hidlay, Thursday evening. All we have heard of it was that Will White and Will McDowell didn't stay very long, "all on account of" the party. REPORTER.

Township Officers.

BEAVER TOWNSHIP.—Justice of the Peace, Allen Mann, James Fox; Constable, Frank Rhodes; Supervisors, G. W. Longenberger 102 votes, Conrad Deitz 93 votes; Poor Overseers, John Kenninger; School Directors, James T. Fox 98 votes, Jacob Lynn 115 votes, Nathan Bredbenner 102 votes, Simon Hons 102 votes; Assessor, Charles Ashleman; Judge of election, Isaac Klingaman; Inspectors, Charles Michael, Moses Schlicher; Auditor, Jesse Rittenhouse.

BENTON TOWNSHIP.—Justice of the Peace, Geo. W. Hirleman; Constable, Geo. W. Knouse; Supervisors, Geo. W. Keeler 112 votes, William Ikeler 82 votes; Poor Overseers, Clemuel McHenry; School Directors, F. J. Shultz, J. R. Keeler; Assessor, J. R. Cole; Judge of election, James Wierman; Inspectors of election, A. W. McHenry, Geo. W. Poust; Auditor, Rohr McHenry; Town clerk, Charles Gibbons.

BERWICK.—Chief Burgess, Isaiah B ower Assistant Burgess, William Stifnagle; Town Council, William B. Freas, Daniel Reedy, Julius Hoft, Joseph Blank, William V. Palmer, Samuel Bender; High Constable, William Nugent; Constable, John G. Jacoby; Poor Overseer, Reuben Moyer; School Directors, D. C. McHenry, W. E. Smith; Judges of election, Wm. Jerrard, east district, Jno. W. Evans, west district; Inspectors of election, Wm. Bredbenner, James W. Evans, east district, J. W. Kurtz, S. H. Ruch, west district; Assessor, William B. Hartman.

BRIARCREEK TOWNSHIP.—Justice of the Peace, R. G. F Kshinka; Constable, A. B. Croop; Supervisors, Lahman Martz, Stephen Kisner, Reuben Sitler, School Directors, William Lamon, 3 years, Henry Fedder, 3 years, Jesse Klinger, 2 years; Assessor, H. M. Evans; Judge of election, S. E. Smith; Inspectors of election, Dennis Klinetob, Isaac Martz; Auditor, M. L. Houseknecht; Town clerk, L. J. Adams.

CATAWISSA.—Constable, Adam Mensch; Supervisors, William Sharpless, Jacob Bowers; Poor Overseer, Jesse Mensch; School Directors, P. R. Baldy, L. B. Kline; Assessor, Lewis Hayhurst; Judge of election, Jno. W. Dent; Inspectors, Jos. B. Robins, J. M. Seltzinger; Auditor, A. H. Sharpless, 5 years, T. E. Harder, 2 yrs.

CENTRALIA.—Justice of the Peace, Thomas Murphy; Constable, Thomas Gregg; Chief Burgess, James Calihan; Councilmen, O. B. Millard, John Williams, Seth Thomas, Owen Daley, D. F Curry, Wm. Peiffer; School Directors, C. G. Murphy, Geo. W. Davis Sr. Judge of election, Jno. Spring; Inspectors of election, George James, Pat Curran; Assessor, John T. Jones; Auditor, James Barrett.

CENTRE TOWNSHIP.—Constable, William Shaffer; Supervisors, Stephen Swank, Fred. K. Hagenbuch; Poor Overseer, Emanuel L. Kelchner; School Directors, Jere Wap, George Conner; Assessor, Hiram Whitmire; Judge of election, Joseph Miller; Inspectors of election, Geo. W. Whitmire, M. I. Low; Auditor, A. W. Spear.

CONYNGHAM TOWNSHIP.—Justice of the Peace, Ira Rodormel; Constable, James Caton; Supervisors, Roger Dixon, Pat McDermott; Poor Commissioner, Patrick Haley; School Directors, Andrew Donahue, Michael O'Harra; Assessor, Charles Wideman, Judge of election, John Monroe, south, Patrick Flynn, north; Inspectors, Pat Lovelle, John Petts, south, John Mc Closky, Thomas Ennis, north; Auditors, Andrew Cain; Town clerk, John P. Hannon.

FISHINGCREEK TOWNSHIP.—Constable, William M. Stoker; Supervisors, Aaron Bender, Jno. Dresher; Poor Overseer, J. D. McHenry; School Directors, F. M. Pealer, Norman McHenry; Assessor, L. M. Creveling; Judge of election, John Sutton; Inspectors, P. W. Ash, James E. Jones; Auditor, J. M. Buckalew; Town clerk, Amos Hartman; Treasurer, David Yost.

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.—Justice of the Peace, Charles Hughes; Constable, W. F. Manhart; Supervisor, William George, William Stoker; Poor Overseer, William G. Fisher; School Directors, J. G. Hile, O. D. L. Kostenbauder; Assessor, David Reeder; Judge of election, H. Gotshall; Inspectors of election, Jacob Swazey, R. M. Reeder; Auditors, William Rohrbach, Jesse John.

GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP.—Constable, E. M. Kisner; Supervisors, E. Hayman, W. E. Patterson; School Directors, J. G. Girton, S. B. Kisner; Assessor, Wilson A. Thomas; Judge of election, James J. Vanhorn; Inspectors, J. C. Parker, L. P. Yeager; Auditor, J. E. Welliver.

HEMLOCK TOWNSHIP.—Constable, Wm. Foust; Supervisors, William Girton, R K. Guild; Poor Overseer, J. G. Persell; School Directors, E. J. Ohl, A. J. Emmett, W. P. Everly; Assessor, W. P. Liedy; Judge of election, Jos. Hammer; Inspectors, H. W. Appleman, E. D. Leidy; Auditor, W. C. Richart.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.—Constable, Calvin Derr; Supervisors, John Rantz, Henry Hirleman; Poor Overseers, W. P. Robbins, W. L. Parks; School Directors, H. J. Hirleman, Ellis McHenry; Assessor, F. M. Parker; Judge of election, John H. Fritz; Inspectors, Jasper N. Fritz, Moses Savage; Auditor, Frank Derr; Town clerk, S. W. McHenry.

LOCUST TOWNSHIP.—Constable, Frank P. Mouser; Supervisors, Solomon Strausser, Charles Beaver; School Directors, Jeremiah Snyder, T. P. Cherrington; Assessor, C. S. Hower; Judge of election, Daniel Stine; Inspectors, John Fink, I. C. Johnson; Auditor, Peter Swank.

MADISON TOWNSHIP.—Justice of the Peace, Wm. A. Allen; Constable, E. F. Welliver; Supervisors, S. S. Loury, John Howell; Poor Directors, Thomas Mordan, Geo. Whitenight; Assessor, Robert Johnson; Judge of election, David Phillips; Inspectors, W. S. Smith, M. E. Masters; Auditor, D. M. Sheep.

MAIN TOWNSHIP.—Justice of the Peace, D. S. Brown; Constable, Isaac Yetter; Supervisors, Jos. Hartzel, J. F. Bowman; Poor Overseer, J. C. Shuman; School Directors, Sol. Deaner, Jos. Keefer; Assessor, J. W. Kelchner; Judge of election, Geo. Brink; Inspectors, A. W. Shuman, Allison Derr; Auditor, D. B. Fedderolf.

MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP.—Constable, S. H. Wolf; Supervisors, John Yohey, Adam Miller; Poor Overseer, Jacob Bittenbender; School Directors, Charles Gearhart, Emanuel Stout; Assessor, A. W. Hess; Judge of election, C. H. Harman, Inspectors, J. E. Snyder, A. B. Creasy; Auditor, Aaron Andrews; Town Committee, D. H. Montgomery.

MONTOUR TOWNSHIP.—Justice of the Peace John G. Quick; Constable, P. S. Kashner; Supervisors, Asa Deily, Daniel Fry; Poor Overseer, Philip Faust; School Directors, Elmer W. Runyan, W. J. Bidleman; Assessor, John Faust; Judge of election, Willam Trowbridge; Inspectors, W. M. Monroe, H. D. Quick; Auditor, P. A. Evans.

MT. PLEASANT.—Justice of the Peace, Jacob Oman; Constable, David Stroup; Supervisors, Philip Creasy, G. W. Ruckle; Poor Overseer, Stephen Crawford; School Directors, Clinton Melick, W. E. Johnson; Assessor, H. R. Grimes; Judge of election, Joshua Hartzel; Inspectors, J. H. White, Amos Wanich; Auditor, A. V. Kressler.

ORANGE TOWNSHIP.—Constable, M. C. Keller; Supervisors, B. F. Bartch, Abr'm Kline; Poor Overseer, Wm. Delong; School Directors, A. M. Dewitt, Thomas McHenry; Assessor, A. M. White; Judge of election, Emandus Unangst; Inspectors, G. M. D. Herring, A. R. Patterson; Auditor, M. C. Vance; Town clerk, J. B. Delong; For Poor House 91 votes. Against Poor House 30 votes.

PINE TOWNSHIP.—Constable, James Trivelpiece; Supervisors, William Kashner, Emanuel Bogart; Poor Overseers, John Lore, 1 year, Jacob Chemberlin, 2 years; School Directors, P. W. Sones, Lafayette Unger; Assessor, William Harlan; Judge of election, Uriah Chemberlain; Inspectors, Eri Trivelpiece, Robert Potter; Auditor, T. B. Gordner.

ROARINGCREEK TOWNSHIP.—Constable, D. W. Rarig; Supervisors, Joseph Levan, George F. Craig; Poor Overseers, Abram Whitner, 2 yrs. William Zahner, 1 year; School Directors, Jno. Hampton, Martin Bruch; Assessor, D. W. Rarig 32 votes, Isaac Cherington, 32 votes; Judge of election, Abram Beaver; Inspectors, Samuel Houch, Alfred Hoagland; Auditor, David Long.

SCOTT TOWNSHIP.—Constable, Samuel Heacock; Supervisors, David Geisinger, Charles Johnson; School Directors, Furman Kressler, John Shellenburger; Assessor, O. B. Case; Judge of election, James Fowler, east, J. R. Robins, west; Inspectors, J. B. Ammerman, Daniel Wertman, west, J. M. Stooky, Monroe Layman, east; Auditor, H. C. Kelchner.

SUGARLOAF TOWNSHIP.—Justice of the Peace, Andrew Laubach; Constable, Newton Harrington; Supervisors, John Getz, David Kocher; School Directors, Geo. Sutliff, Aaron Vansickle; Assessor, A. L. Fritz; Judge of election, Norman Cole; Inspectors, J. G. Laubach, A. J. Hess; Auditor, A. R. Fritz; Town clerk, J. H. Fritz.

We have arranged to grind LEWIS' PURE WHITE LEAD IN CAMPBELL'S AND THAYER'S PURE LINSEED OIL, and are prepared to offer inducements in price to dealers and consumers.
HENRY S. READ,
3-2-3m Rupert Pa.

Mifflin Items.

Many persons were alarmed by the sound of the fire gong at Berwick on Friday eve, but were afterward informed that the fire did no damage.

Mrs. J. H. Hetler is improving in health very much.

Thos. and Susie Snyder, our new neighbors, took a visit to their former home at Milton on Saturday. They appear to be lively, sociable and energetic people.

Eli Brown has moved to the Hetler farm opposite his father's residence, where he will till the soil the coming year.

The annual conference of the English Lutheran church of this district will be in session at this place on next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday and evenings.

Wm. Meyers will move from this township to Falls Run, Luzerne county, in a short time. He will run the Glen hotel at that place, of which he is the owner.

Professor Johnson, the successful musical instructor, who held a convention at this place last year, we are pleased to learn will be with us again next week to hold another convention. He is an able instructor and will no doubt get a large class.

Peter Bittenbender of Ashley, Luzerne county, visited his father at this place some days ago. It has been a long time since he was in these parts.

Ed. Smith is now a resident of Mifflinville, where he moved on Thursday.

Stephen Wolf is living in one part of Joseph Shuman's house.

Our friend Hattie Kline, who has been living with her sister at Hazleton for some time, is back again and all are pleased to see her.

David Lowenberg is now in New York city selecting a grand line of Spring and Summer goods. The public and his patrons are requested to call and examine the superior stock he is now prepared to show them—his long experience and practical knowledge of the Clothing business in all its branches is a sure guarantee to the public that he can sell them a good Article at a low price.—Call and examine the largest and best stock in Columbia County.

Our Common Schools.

The following is the report of our common schools as given by Superintendent Grimes in the State Superintendent's report of Public Instruction for 1882:

In taking a retrospective view of the working of the school year just closed, I am led to believe that the progress has been encouraging. Evidences are clearly discernible of a disposition upon the part of the people generally to enter heartily into the work of our common schools. There has been more school-house building than usual and improvement in school property. The directors have exercised remarkably good judgment in the selection of school sites, furniture, and the design of the buildings, all of which are excellent. The school term in Catawissa was increased, from five to ten dollars per month having been added to the salaries of quite a number of the teachers, and many of the other districts are beginning to see the necessity of paying a higher salary and having a longer term of school. There were, during the past year, erected in this county the following number of school-houses: In Catawissa, one; in Conyngham, one; in Greenwood, one; in Briar Creek, two.

The Catawissa school-house, like the Bloomsburg State Normal School, is situated at the head of Main street, on a knoll overlooking the town. Few towns, indeed, are so highly favored by nature with such a beautiful school-ground. The building is in the form of a cross. On the first floor there are three rooms, each twenty-six feet by thirty-one feet; two recitation-rooms, each eleven feet by twelve feet, one eight feet by twenty feet. Opening into each room is a clothes-room, supplied with hooks for hanging up outside garments, &c. There are, also, two halls, one ten feet by seventy feet, the other seven feet by thirty-eight feet. The entrances to the different rooms are separate, so that while passing in and out the pupils do not come in contact with each other. The partition between two of the rooms on the second floor is so arranged that it can be easily removed, thus making a hall twenty-six feet by seventy feet. A tower rising from the center, with dormer windows on either side, adds beauty and variety to the whole structure. It is heated by steam, and is covered with a slate roof. Its cost was about fourteen thousand dollars. In point of location, size, economy of room, convenience of arrangement, ventilation, heating, etc., it is one of the very best, if not the best, in the county.

The Conyngham house is one story high, has two rooms, about twenty-six feet by twenty-eight feet each. In short, the buildings are all large, have high ceilings, anterooms in which to deposit wrappings, dinner, etc., plenty of blackboard surface, good out-buildings, and provided with the very best patent furniture. This is an encouraging sign of the time, since it has not been very many years ago when many of the buildings were furnished with seats made by the contractor, and with an insufficient blackboard surface.

Very few of the schools, I am sorry to say, are well supplied with apparatus. This is unfortunate, and is a subject which demands the immediate attention of the school officers. Outside the larger towns I found but few unabridged dictionaries, except in Montour township, where all of the schools were supplied during the past term with Webster's Unabridged. About fifty per cent. of the schools have reading charts, forty per cent. have globes, and but very few schools have more maps (except Cornell's, printed many years ago, consequently not adapted to the present day) than those of Pennsylvania and of the world. The Berwick school-board recently furnished their high school with more than one hundred dollars' worth of philosophical apparatus. The Catawissa primary schools are provided with measures, scales, etc., in which the pupils are very much interested and profited.

In Berwick the schools increased so rapidly that it was necessary to increase the corps of teachers from six to eight. The Catawissa schools have been re-organized, and are now well graded. Then, too, the number of instructors was increased. One was engaged to assist the primary teacher, another the principal, so that he could spend a part of each day in school visitation. This new departure, for so it was in the history of the Catawissa schools, has fully met the most sanguine expectations of the board, and I am glad to say that there are now few who are not in hearty sympathy with this, one of the most enterprising and progressive school-boards in the county.

Thirty-four of the teachers of this county hold State normal diplomas, seven permanent, fourteen professional, and one hundred and forty-two provisional certificates All of them holding the higher grades of certificates, with few exceptions, did good work, and the service of a large number of the latter was satisfactory. When we take into consideration the work done by so many, even under such unfavorable circumstances, we have reason to take courage and look hopefully forward to the day when the school term shall be lengthened, the salary increased, believing that all of the pupils will then enjoy educational advantages equal to the now most favored. I am but paying a just tribute to the academies and the normal school of this county, when I say that their influence has done very much to elevate the grade of our schools, to stimulate our teachers to make greater efforts for their own advancement, and to strengthen and develop a sentiment in favor of liberal education and scholastic culture.

(To be concluded next week.)

All kinds of vendue notes kept at the COLUMBIAN office.

James Roberts of Sugarloaf township, while on his way to Benton with a load of lumber on Thursday of last week was so severely injured that he died during the night. The sled upset at the side of the road, and the lumber fell on him crushing him badly. He was taken to the house of Dr. Edwards but he was past the physician's skill, and died there.

The great superiority of DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP over all other cough remedies is attested by the immense popular demand for that old established remedy.

DR BULL'S
COUGH
SYRUP

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption and for the relief of consumptive persons in advanced stages of the Disease. For Sale by all Druggists.—Price, 25 cents.

LOOK HERE!—If you are going West why not start right, avoid all further trouble by purchasing your tickets of W. B. Poust agent of D. L. & W. R. R. at Bloomsburg. He can give you your choice of routes either by way of Penna, R. R. or Niagara Falls and Erie R. R. Baggage checked through to destination—150 pounds, free with each ticket. Circulars, time tables or any other information will be cheerfully given at any time. tf.

MARRIAGES

At the residence of Mr. Jacob F. Staufer, Bloomsburg, February 14, 1883, by Rev. C. Wilson Smith, Mr. Jacob F. Staufer, of Bloomsburg, to Miss Jane Shelenburger, of Espy.

DEATHS.

At the residence of her father, Benjamin McHenry, near Rhorsburg, on the 26th day of February 1883, Alveretta McHenry, aged 27 years and 1 day. She was buried at Benton, where an appropriate discourse was delivered by W. R. Mathers from Matt. 9, 20-22. She had suffered much, but was patient, and now rests in that land where suffering is unknown.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN
Hair Renewer.

The Best is the Cheapest.

Safety! Economy!! Certainty of Good Results!!!

These qualities are of prime importance in the selection of a preparation for the hair. Do not experiment with new remedies which may do harm rather than good; but profit by the experience of others. Buy and use with perfect confidence an article which everybody knows to be good. HALL'S HAIR RENEWER will not disappoint you.

PREPARED BY
R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.
Sold by all Druggists.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Towels 10 cts. per. pair, 25 cts. per. pair, 50 cts per. pair, 75 cts. per pair, up to $2.75 per. pair at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

333⅓ nice white, thrifty shoats and pigs in weight from 20 lbs. 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 60, 70, 75 lbs. apiece. All young hens, young roosters, old hens, turkeys, geese, ducks, lard, dried apples in the county wanted at Light Street, by Silas Young. mar9-2m

New cottonades for pantings and new shirtings just in this week at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

Strictly pure timothy seed, clover seed and large yellow seed corn—a car load of it for sale at Light Street by Silas Young. mar9-2m

40 pieces of new ginghams and seersuckers just opened at I. W. Hartman & Son's. (No goods shown on the streets.) Call in.

100 teams wanted right away now to haul oak lumber from about six miles above Rohrsburg to the railroad at Bloomsburg, at Light Street by Silas Young. mar9-4w

You can get a ladies good rubber cloth water proof circular at Lutz & Sloan's for $1.25.

Dr. Warner's corsets sold at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

A large stock of new Ginghams at Lutz & Sloan's for 8 cents a yard.

More 5 and 6 cent calicoes at Lutz & Sloan's this week.

The new shades in ladies' dress cloths, crushed strawberry and others, at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

The Easter cards at I. W. Hartman & Son's are pretty and cheap—1 cent to $2.50.

Five more pieces of black dress silks just received at Lutz & Sloan's this week. Cheap.

9999½ Pounds Good Pork.
999½ Good Live Calves.
99½ Good Live Shoats, in weight: 30, 35, 40, 50 to 60 pounds.
9½ Good Young Beeves.
99½ Bushels Good Cloverseed.
999½ Bushels Good Potatoes.
9999½ Pounds Dried Apples.
99999½ Pounds Dried Raspberries, pitted cherries and lard.

All of the above wanted at Light Street by Silas Young.
Dec. 22-3m

See the new cloths and other dress goods at Lutz & Sloan's.

Strictly pure Clover and Timothy seed, a car load of it for sale at Light Street by Silas Young. mar. 2-2m

I. W. Hartman & Son's is the place where butter and eggs come and go fast. Only good fresh bought.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

"BUCHUPAIBA."

Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. $1. Druggists.

SKINNY MEN.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence sexual Debility.

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup, and Bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of Consumption

The Sweet Potato.

Growing sweet potato plants for the more northern section of the country has developed into quite a busines, and in all our large towns and cities the hot-houses are largely devoted to raising sprouts and slips. They are started about the first of April, and their growth will largely depend upon the condition of the soil and the quality of the seed planted. The forcing-beds are thoroughly enriched with fertilizers, so as to insure a rapid growth that will enable the grower to put the plants on the market from the 15th of May to the 1st of June.

The way to plant is as follows: Cut the potato length wise, and put pieces, cut side down, close together, in the drill previously made, and cover to a depth of two or three inches. The soil will need watering with tepid water every few days, so that there will be moisture enough for the sprouts to start and grow; but too much water must be avoided, or the potato will rot. In a few weeks, if the potatoes planted were fresh, and not dried and shriveled up, the sprouts will begin to show through the soil, and in due time commence to grow more or less rapidly according to the richness of the soil and the care given them. If they are slow in growing, a little phosphate or guano dissolved in water may be sprinkled on them, but care should be taken not to put too much, since it is liable to burn the leaves. Very often the grower hurries his plants along so fast that they become too large before the proper time for planting. One should look out for this, as medium-sized plants are best, and should be selected. Many of our farmers at the north purchase every year from five hundred to one thousand plants, so as to raise enough potatoes "for their own use."

Usually we would select a light, sandy soil, well enriched, and the fertilizers thoroughly mixed with the soil. The plants are set in rows three feet apart, and two feet in the rows, so that a cultivator can run between and loosen up the soil. Hoe the young plants, but do not disturb the running vines too much after they begin to cover the ground. It is best, however, to stop their taking root too much, as it makes smaller potatoes in the hill; but when the vines are lifted, care should be taken not to break them where they have taken root.

We have grown sweet potatoes several years with varying success; some years they would be large and sweet, and another season they would be small and soggy. Still, we would advise any one interested in them to make the trial with a hundred plants or so, and the experiment will be novel and intersting to one who has never grown them, while he may succeed in raising a good crop of "Sweets." For northern cultivation, the *Early Golden* has been found more productive and valuable than later maturing varieties.—*American Gardener.*

Barbed Wire Fences.

There is no class of people who are subject to so much annoyance, and we may add damage to their property, as the farmer. Everybody acts as if they thought his premises a public park or commons to be trespassed upon at pleasure; and when they are made to understand that the crops of the farmer belong to him, and that it is by these crops, secured by the sweat of his brow, he makes his living and provides for his family in the future he is denounced for his meanness, and treated as if he himself were doing some unlawful act. But he knows his rights and will defend them to the best of his ability, and among the different methods at his command to establish them is the use of the barbed wire fence. Hunters object to this way of protecting his premises against trespassers more decidedly than anybody else; but it is very easy for proper persons to get permission from the owner to hunt upon his lands if he has no objection to their doing so; but on the contrary, if he wishes to preserve his game for his own use, the barbed fence is the best means ever devised for the purpose. A correspondent of *Forest and Stream*, Mr. Albert Dounell, of Biddeford, Maine, in replying to another correspondent, who denounces this fence on this very ground, gives expression to these sensible views:

"Although I am neither landowner nor hunter, there are one or two points which I desire to make on this subject. First, I know from a varied and extensive experience in the West, that a plain wire fence even though it has a rail or pole at the top, is not by any means as effectual a fence as is the barbed wire fence. Cattle soon learn to crawl through a plain wire fence, and the wires cannot be strained tight enough to prevent this. Second, the barbed wire fence is not, on the whole, much if any more dangerous than fences of other kinds. In the neighborhood where I resided in the West, the only cattle which were ever to my knowledge permanently injured by wire fences, were injured by plain wire fences, and I have known many more injuries resulting from board and rail fences and from stone walls, than from wire fences of any kind. Third, it is noticable that the opposition to the barbed wire fences comes not from the owners of the fences, but from philanthropists who have more pity for breechy cattle than for hard-working farmers, and from gentlemen of rod and gun, many of whom have a decided proclivity for scouring premises where they are not wanted."

In a little while longer the barbed wire fence will become so popular as to be generally preferred to all others, on the grounds stated; and many persons who were originally opposed to it bitterly, doubtless from what they considered to be the best of reasons, will be surprised that they should have been so short-sighted, and will be among the strongest advocates of it.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

A Bridge Two Miles Long.

Vanderbilt's new railroad is to connect with the Lebanon Valley road at Harrisburg, near the round house. The plan of the bridge over the Susquehanna exhibits a continuous elevation from a point south of the Northern Central railway to the point at the round house, where it will connect with the Philadelphia and Reading railroad of what can be called a continuous bridge about two miles long. The first abutment will be south of the Northern Central railway tracks, the second at the Cumberland shore of the river, whence the bridge will be carried by a series of piers to the Harrisburg shore of the river, where a third abutment will be erected, from which the track will pass at an elevation high enough to clear the Pennsylvania rail road tracks, canal and Paxton creek, to the point on the Reading railroad named, the grade between the point on the Cumberland side of the river and the round house being not more than one foot to the mile.

Bees and Fruit.

At the late annual meeting of the Northeastern Beekeepers Association, the charge that bees injure grapes was discussed with some feeling. Two bills have been introduced in the California Legislature to forbid the keeping of bees because of the damage they are said to do to the ripening grapes. The Northeastern beekeepers were unanimous in the opinion that honey bees never puncture the skin of the grape, though they frequent the vines to suck the juice of grapes already injured by birds or other insects. This it was claimed, has been demonstrated by careful tests. Black ants are the chief mischief makers. That bees do not puncture grapes, may be so, but that they do a great deal of damage to the fruit by feeding on it cannot be denied. The writer has noticed bees last summer hunting over peaches on a tree to discover where a flaw might be, that they might commence on. Whether or no, they first punctured peaches he could not decide, but it is certain that they speedily rendered worthless much fine fruit. Some of the peaches were so covered with bees that they had to be shaken off before the fruit could be gathered. Bees should not be kept where fruit growing is an object, as they do much damage to the crops.

Girls on the Farm.

A great deal has been said and written concerning the rights of farmer's boys but nothing about the girls. It is a common thing for farmers to pay their sons fair wages for their work; yet the daughters do not receive a dollar from month to month. Why should this difference exist between the farmer's girl and the boy? The former is quite as much entitled to a reward for services as the latter. In truth, the farmer's girl is frequently the more value of the two. She is expected in many cases to rise very early, get breakfast, clean up the house and prepare the other meals required through the day, or if not, to at least largely aid in all these household duties. In addition she is looked upon by father, mother and brother to entertain company—to act the hostess, at least as a creditable second to the mother and while she may be the pride of the family, and regarded as a sort of privileged character, yet much is expected from her in ten thousand smaller features of home life. Why, then, should she not be encouraged with at least as much pay as the boy? In addition to that, the farm house should be made as attractive as possible—with a piano, plenty of books, newspapers and pictures; cultivate a taste in the girls for flowers, etc. These features, with a moderate amount of work, should produce a happy and contented farm life. —*Democrat.*

HOW TO TELL THAT EGGS ARE GOOD —We give for what it is worth the following from an exchange, on the way to tell good eggs from bad ones:

A good egg will sink in water.

A boiled egg which is done will dry quickly on the shell when taken from the kettle.

After an egg has laid a day or more the shell comes off easily when boiled.

A fresh egg has a lime-like surface to its shell.

Stale eggs are glassy and smooth of shell.

Eggs which have been packed in lime look strained and show the action of the lime on the surface.

Eggs packed in bran for a long time smell and taste musty.

With the aid of the hands, a piece of paper rolled in funnel-shape and held toward the light, the human eye can look through an egg, shell and all.

If an egg is clear and golden in appearance, when held to the light, it is good; if dark or spotted, it is bad.

The badness of an egg can sometimes be told by shaking near the holder's ear, but the test is a dangerous one.

Thin shells are caused by a lack of gravel, etc., among the hens laying eggs.

Many devices have been tested to keep eggs fresh, but the less time an egg is kept the better for the egg and the one that eats it.

AN EGG TESTER.—How to tell a good egg from a bad one has been a puzzler to many a one in the past. But according to a writer in an exchange, this knowledge will be within the reach of all in the future. He says: "A bad egg is never welcome, and any simple device that will quickly and satisfactorily detect the quality of an egg is of great service. The ordinary system is to hold the egg in such a way that the hand cuts off all direct rays of light from the eye, except those passing through the egg. The egg may be held towards the sun, or better, toward the light from a lighted candle or lamp in a dark room. There is, however, a more efficient and rapid mode. The apparatus consists of a tin cup 3 inches high and 2½ inches in diameter, narrowed in at the top to hold an egg endwise. A small mirror is placed slantwise inside the cup. The light passes through the egg, and forms an image upon the mirror which is distinctly seen at the side opening. If the interior of the cup is painted black, the effect will be better. The quality of eggs is determined by their degree of clearness. A good egg shows a clear, reddish, translucent light. The ease with which testers can be made and used, should insure good eggs for the table, and fertile ones for incubation.

Altoona's Finances.

The city of Altoona has paid its obligations heretofore with the exception of last July, when a portion of the interest due was not paid. It is true that the taxes levied for the payment of the interest on the permanent improvement loan is not sufficient to pay the interest, except as above stated. These improvement bonds are bearing 7 per cent. interest, and could not be refunded until 1883. The councils' committee on ordinance are now framing an ordinance to provide for the refunding of these bonds at 4 or 4½ per cent. interest. The issue of $150,000 of old bonds in 1873 was perfectly legal, and there is no question about the redemption of the same. The interest has been paid on them since 1873. An indignation meeting is to be held, followed by an investigation as to the authorship of the dispatches alleging mismanagement in the financial affairs of the city. The city officials have decided to bring suits for slander against the journal publishing such dispatches.

The Massachusetss Legislature adopted the constitutional amendment March 1st, providing for biennial elections of state officers, and biennial sessions of the legislature. The bill has already passed the senate, but before it can become a law it must be approved by the next legislature and then ratified by the people.

A Tract of Land Now Worth $210,000 Once Sold for 78 Cents.

A tract of 906 acres of land in Mahanoy and Ryan townships, in Schuylkill county, was sold a few days ago to Franklin B. Gowen, president of the Reading Coal and Iron company, for $210,000. The tract had been in the Riehle family ninety-nine years. Henry R. Brown, Esq., of Norristown, who is counsel for the heirs of John Sigmund Riehle, the original owner of the tract, and assisted in negotiating the sale, has the original patents to the owner, bearing date 1786. The warrants for the survey of the tract were issued two years earlier. The patents are two in number, each for four hundred acres, but the survey was roughly made and the real amount of land conveyed was more than one hundred acres in excess of the amount stated in the patents. In one of the latter the name of the patentee is spelled "Rhuyle," and in the other "Ruhle," the tracts being respectively designated as "Acton" and "Milltown." The land is conveyed with a reservation to the state of a "fifth part of all the gold and silver ore found thereon," for the use of the commonwealth, to be delivered at the pit's mouth free of all charge.

The tract has a somewhat curious history. Although now so valuable, it was, like many other tracts in the same region, repeatedly sold for taxes during the earlier days of the commonwealth, although redeemed by the owners within the two years allowed for that purpose, being in the meantime held by the county commissioners. On one occasion the amount of "back tax" for which it was sold was seventy eight cents.

About the Queen Bee.

There is an impression prevailing among the uninitiated that the queen of a hive leads off the swarm, but, with first issues at least, it is seldom that the queen comes forth from the hive until the greater part of the bees are on the wing. Another erroneous idea in existence is that the queen bee is the first to alight upon a branch or a bush and that the bees congregate about her, but the reverse of this is a fact. When a swarm begins to issue, if the bee keeper will place himself on the shady side of the hive, and watch the stream of bees which pour forth like an army through a gateway, he may see the queen come out, and if inclined to prove our assertions he may capture and cage her, and put her in his pocket while he watches the proceedings of the bees. When the throng is circling in the air he may imagine that the bees are searching for her, and will conclude that as they cannot find her they will return to the hive; but no, they will congregate near a convenient tree or bush, and make a great noise sufficient to attract the attention of her majesty if she were abroad, and then they will alight and form a cluster and wait for some minutes, to give her an opportunity of joining them. If now she be taken to them, she will join the mass and all will be well; if not, the bees after a short time will disperse and return to the hive.

Nathan Goff, Esq., of Clarksburg, West Virginia, an uncle of the Hon. Nathan Goff, congressman elect from the State, has for sixty years, notwithstanding his numerous and engrossing business engagements, been a volunteer distributer of the Scriptures. He thus concludes a letter to the American Bible Society.

During the war I continued the distribution throughout Harrison County, and also gave a great many Bibles and Testaments to soldiers in the Union army. From my earliest connection with the cause, whenever I have sent to the Parent Society I have met with prompt and generous answers to my requests. After the war I began to supply the freedmen. At one time the Society sent me a donation of seventy-five Bibles for that purpose. It is understood all through this country that I keep on hand all kinds of Bibles and Testaments for sale and for gratuitous distribution to the poor, so there is hardly a day passes that I do not distribute from one to twenty. As near as I can calaulate, I have distributed between 23,000 and 24,000 volumes.

The Reading Railroad is out of the hands of the receivers.

ADMINSTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM IVEY, LATE OF HEMLOCK TOWNSHIP, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA., DECEASED.

Letters of administration in the estate of William Ivey, late of Hemlock township, Columbia county, Pa., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Ann Ivey and Edward Ivey, administrators. All persons having claims against said decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrators without delay.

ANN IVEY,
EDWARD IVEY,
feb 6 Administrators.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ANN P. EVANS, LATE OF THE BOROUGH OF BERWICK, DECEASED.

Letters of administration in the estate of Ann P. Evans late of the borough of Berwick, deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned administrator. All persons having claims against said decedent, are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

C. B. Jackson, Atty. J. W. EVANS, Administrator, de bonis non
Feb 16

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ELIZABETH WALTER LATE OF MONTOUR TOWNSHIP DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Elizabeth Walter late of Montour township Col. Co., Pa., have been granted by the Register of said county to Robert Buckingham Esq. administrator. All persons having claims against the said decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

ROBERT BUCKINGHAM,
Feb. 9. Administrator.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM BARBER, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor has been appointed to distribute balance in the hands of Conrad Kreamer, administrator d. b. n. c. t. a., as shown by his final account to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Friday, March 23d, 1883, at ten o'clock a. m. when and where all parties interested will attend and present their claims or be debarred from any share of said fund.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
Mar 2 Auditor

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ESTHER BARBER, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor has been appointed to distribute balance in the hands of Conrad Kreamer, administrator d. b. n. c. t. a., as shown by his final account to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, March 24th, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties interested will attend and present their claims or be debarred from any share of said fund.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
Mar 2 Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM DANIELS, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor having been appointed to distribute funds in hands of I. W. McKelvy administrator, to and among parties entitled thereto, will sit at the office of Geo E. Elwell in Bloomsburg, on Friday, April 6th, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m. to perform the duties of his office, when and where all persons having claims against said estate must prove it them, or be debarred from any share of said fund.

W. L. EYERLY,
Mar 2 Auditor.

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Are the Purest and Best Bitters ever [illegible]

They are compounded from Hops, Malt, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion,—all of best, and most valuable medicines in the world and contain all the best and most curative properties of all other remedies, being the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator, and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth. No disease or ill health can possibly long exist where Hop Bitters are used, so varied and perfect their operations.

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No matter what your feelings or symptoms are, what the disease or ailment is, use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick, but if you only feel bad or miserable, use Hop Bitters at once. It may save your life. Hundreds have been raved by so doing. $500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help.

Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged, drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made; the "Invalid's Friend and hope," and no person or family should be without it. (8)

KIDNEY-WORT
IS A SURE CURE
for all diseases of the Kidneys and
LIVER
It has specific action on this most important organ, enabling it to throw off torpidity and inactivity, stimulating the healthy secretion of the bile, and by keeping the bowels in free condition, effecting its regular discharge.
Malaria. If you are suffering from malaria, have the chills, are bilious, dyspeptic, or constipated, Kidney-Wort will surely relieve and quickly cure.
In the Spring to cleanse the System, every one should take a thorough course of it.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price $1.
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PORT GRAPE WINE.
Used in the principal Churches for Communion purposes.
Excellent for Ladies and Weakly Persons and the Aged.

Speer's Port Grape Wine!
FOUR YEARS OLD.
THIS CELEBRATED NATIVE WINE is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable
Tonic and Strengthening Properties
are unsurpassed by any other Native Wine. Being the pure juice of the Grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness, are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex. It is in every respect A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

SPEER'S
P. J. Sherry.
The P. J. SHERRY is a wine of Superior Character, and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made. For Purity, Richness, Flavor and Medicinal Properties, it will be found unexcelled.

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This BRANDY stands unrivalled in this Country being far superior for medicinal purposes.
IT IS PURE distillation from the grape, and contains valuable medicinal properties.
It has a delicate flavor, similar to that of the grapes, from which it is distilled, and is in great favor among first-class families.
See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.
SOLD BY C. A. KLEIM.
AND BY DRUGGISTS EVERY WHERE.
Sept. 22, '82, 1-y.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION.
a14 Jan 26 '83-1y.

WISE people are always on the lookout for chances to increase their earnings, and in this time of general depression, those who do not improve their opportunities remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co Portland, Maine. Dec. 8, '82-1y

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We will send free by mail a sample set of our large German, French and American Chromo Cards, on tinted and gold grounds, with a price-list of over 300 different designs, on receipt of a stamp for postage. We will also send free by mail as samples, ten of our beautiful Chromos, on receipt of ten cents to pay for packing and postage; also enclose a confidential price list of our large oil chromos. Agents wanted. Address F. GLEASON & CO., 16 Sumner Street, Boston Mass.
Feb. 23d 4w. d.

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$72 A week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay, by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily, and honorably. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. Dec. 8, '82-1y.

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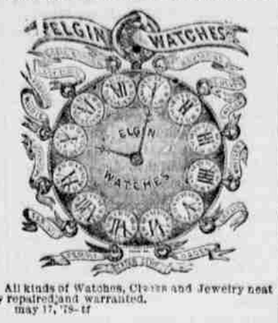

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Fifth Store Below Market St.,
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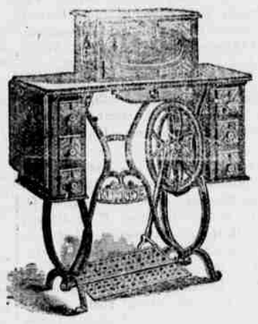

Celebrated White Sewing Machine,
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Genuine Singer Sewing Machine,
Singer Pattern Sewing Machine,
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After Long and Weary Waiting Relief is Brought to those who Need it.
"Well, Pat," said an Orange county Physician to a complaining Irish patient some years ago, "for that pain in your chest you had better go home and put on a mustard plaster. I can't think this minute of anything better. And by the way," added the doctor, turning to a friend, "I wish somebody would invent a real good plaster—something actually helpful for such cases as Pat's. Maybe they will sometime, when its too late for me to use it."
When BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER was placed on the market about ten years ago the doctor's hope became a fact. Because of the rare medicinal virtues inherent in it, its rapid action and sure results, the Capcine is fast displacing the slow-acting plasters of former days, for all affections to which a plaster is ever applicable. Price 25 cents. Be the middle of the genuine is cut the word CAPCINE
Seabury & Johnson, Chemists, New York.
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I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address.
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Embraces every desirable novelty of the season, fully described in their MANUAL of EVERYTHING for the GARDEN
which for 1883, contains PETER HENDERSON'S "Practical Instructions on Vegetable and Flower Culture" making it a complete Gardening Book, having all the latest information known to the author of "Gardening for Profit." Mailed free on application.
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Its qualities, Medicinal and Culinary, guarantee Health and Luxury.

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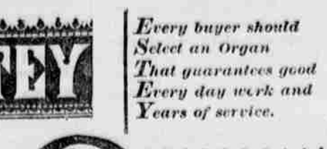
Every buyer should Select an Organ That guarantees good Every day work and Years of service.



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Unrivalled Stock of Spring Clothing
Manufactured Expressly for me.
We guarantee Style, Quality, and Workmanship, to be the BEST.
Also a Very Superior Line of Gents' FURNISHING GOODS for SPRING and SUMMER.
THE LATEST AND NEWEST SPRING STYLES OF HATS,
Just Received at the Popular Clothing Store of
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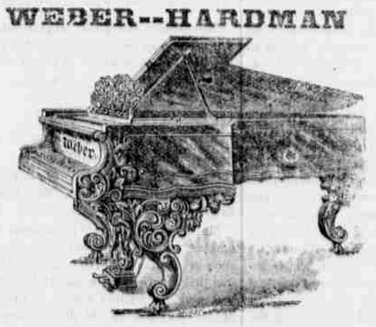

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FINE INLAID FRENCH WALNUT CASE ORGAN, 9 STOPS, $90 CASH.
Easy Terms. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
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MUSIC HALL BLOCK, WILKES-BARRE, PA
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REST not, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die, something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time" $66 a week you can own. $5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want business at which you can make great pay all the time, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. Dec. 8, '82-1y.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & Co. Portland, Maine. March 31-1y

$72 A WEEK. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TRUE & Co Augusta, Maine. March 31-1y

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RAILROAD TIME TABLE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R. DIVISION AND NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

In effect January 15th, 1883. Trains leave Sunbury.

EASTWARD,

9.35 a. m.—Lock Haven Express for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 3.20 p. m.; New York, 6.30 p. m.; Baltimore, 5.05 p. m.; Washington 6.40 p. m.

1.55 p. m.—Day express for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 6.35 a. m.; New York, 9.30 a. m. Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

5.05 a. m.—Erie Mail for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 7.55 a. m.; New York, 11.20 a. m.; Baltimore 7.40 a. m.; Washington, 9.10 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD,

6.25 a. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie.

For Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman Palace car and passenger coaches through to Rochester.

1.30 p. m.—Niagara Express for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane. For Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through parlor car to Watkins and through passenger coaches to Rochester.

5.25 p. m., Fast line for Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Lock Haven and Watkins.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Niagara Express leaves New York, 5.15 a. m.; Philadelphia, 7.50 a. m.; Baltimore 7.30 a. m., arriving at Sunbury, 1.30 p. m., with through Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 8.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.05 a. m.; Washington, 9.30 a. m.; Baltimore, 10.45 a. m., arriving at Sunbury, 5.20 p. m., with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.20 p. m.; Washington, 9.00 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.15 p. m., arriving at Sunbury, 6.20 a. m., with through Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia.

SUNBURY, AZLETON & WILKES-BARRE RAILROAD AND NORTH & WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

Mail East leaves Sunbury 6.45 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 7.41 a. m., Wilkes-barre 9.20 a. m.

Express East leaves Sunbury 5.35 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6.31 p. m., Wilkes-barre 8.10 p. m.

Mail West leaves Wilkes-barre 10.30 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 12.08 p. m., Sunbury 1.05 p. m.

Express West leaves Wilkes-barre 5.50 p. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 7.07 p. m, Sunbury 8.05 p. m.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Passenger Agent.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD
ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

June 26, 1882.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS(SUNDAY EXCEPTED.

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,45 a. m

For Catawissa, 11,45 a. m. 4 56 and 7,20 p. m.

For Williamsport, 6,15 8,50 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, via. Tamanend 9,00 a. m. and via. Bound Brook Route 7,45 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia, 9,45 a. m.

Leave Reading, 11,55 a. m., Pottsville, 12,39 p. m and Tamaqua, 1,35 p. m.

Leave Catawissa, 6,10 8,40 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.

Leave Williamsport, 9,45 a.m. 2,00 p. m. and 4,30 p. m

Passengers to and from New York, via. Tamanend and to and from Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN, General Manager

C. G. HANCOCK, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
Jan. 19, 1881—tf.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH		
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
9 15	2 45	9 45	.....Scranton.....	9 50	2 10	6 17
9 09			.....Bellevue.....			6 22
9 03		9 37	.....Taylorville..	9 45	20	6 27
8 58		9 30	.....Lackawanna..	9 12	27	6 34
8 54		9 24	.....Pittston.....	9 08	34	6 41
8 42		9 12	..West Pittston	10 03	39	6 46
8 37		9 14	.....Wyoming..	10 08	44	6 51
			.....Maltby.....			6 55
			.....Bennett.....			6 58
8 25	60	9 01	.....Kingston....	10 18	54	7 09
8 20	1 50	9 04	.....Kingston.	10 18	2 54	7 10
	1 42		.Plymouth Junc			7 17
8 16	1 35	8 55	.....Plymouth..	10 26	3 02	7 23
	1 25		.....Avondale..		3 06	7 29
8 07	1 18	8 47	.....Nanticoke..	10 34	3 10	7 37
8 00	1 03	8 39	Hunlock's Creek	10 42	3 18	8 00
7 45	12 42	8 25	.....Shickshinny	10 58	3 33	8 15
7 33	12 25	8 17	.....Hick's Ferry	11 07	3 45	8 40
7 26	12 15	8 12	.....Beach Haven.	11 12	3 51	8 50
7 20	12 06	8 06	.....Berwick.....	11 20	3 57	9 00
7 13	11 47		.....Briar Creek..			9 00
7 09	11 40	7 56	.....Willow Grove.		4 07	8 05
7 05	11 32	7 52	.....Lime Ridge..		4 12	8 10
6 57	11 10	7 44	.....Espy.....	11 29	4 20	8 18
6 51	10 58	7 38	.....Bloomsburg..	11 45	4 37	8 35
6 45	10 50	7 33	.....Rupert.....	11 50	4 35	8 39
6 37	10 44	7 29	Catawi'a Bridge	11 55	4 38	8 45
6 18	10 22	7 11	.....Danville....	12 18	4 56	8 52
6 10	0 08		.....Chulasky....			9 00
6 04	10 [illegible]		.....Cameron.....		5 09	9 06
5 45	9	6 45	Northumberl'd	12 45	5 35	9 20
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.			p.m.	p.m. a.m.

W. F. HALSTEAD, Supt.
Superintendent's office, Scranton, Feb. 1st